Stock Code: 1786

科妍生物科技
SciVision Biotech

SciVision Biotech Inc.

2025 Annual Report

Annual Report Access Website: http://mops.twse.com.tw/
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Company Annual Report and Related Information Website: Same as above

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1. **Name, Title, Contact Number, and Email Address of the Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson:**
   Spokesperson: Han, Tai-Xian
   Title: President
   Phone: (07)823-2258
   Email: service@scivision.com.tw
   Deputy Spokesperson: Kuo, Ju-Ling
   Title: Vice President
   Phone: (07)823-2258
   Email: service@scivision.com.tw

2. **Addresses and Phone Numbers of the Head Office, Branches, and Plants:**
   Head Office: No. 1, S. 1st Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City
   Phone: (07)823-2258
   Main Plant: No. 9, S. 6th Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City
   Biotech Plant 1: No. 1, S. 1st Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City
   Phone: (07)823-2258

3. **Stock Transfer Agency – Name, Address, Website, and Phone Number:**
   Name: HORIZON SECURITIES CO., LTD.
   Address: No. 236-3, Sec. 4, Xinyi Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City
   Phone: (02)2326-8818
   Website: www.honsec.com.tw

4. **Names, Firm, Address, Website, and Phone Number of the Certified Public Accountants for the Most Recent Fiscal Year:**
   CPAs: CPA Hung, Kuo-Sen & Yao, Shih-Chieh
   Firm: Ernst & Young CPAs
   Address: No. 2-17, Zhongzheng 3rd Rd., Xinxing Dist., Kaohsiung City
   Phone: (07)238-0011
   Website: http://www.ey.com/tw/zh_tw

5. **Name of the Trading Market for Overseas Listed Securities and How to Access Information on Such Securities: None.**

6. **Company Website: www.scivision.com.tw**

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I. Report to Shareholders

1.2025 Business Performance

(1)Implementation Results of Business Plan

The Company's operating revenue for 2025 was NT$886,622 thousand, representing an increase of NT$3,312 thousand, or approximately 0.37%, compared with NT$883,310 thousand in 2024. The growth in operating revenue was primarily attributable to increased sales of intra-articular injection products in overseas markets.

(2)Budget Execution

The Company did not disclose financial forecasts for 2025; therefore, there is no information regarding budget achievement.

(3)Financial Income and Expenditure and Profitability Analysis

Unit: NT$ thousand (except Basic Earnings Per Share in NT dollars)

Item \ Year		2025	2024	Increase (Decrease) (%)
Financial Income and Expenditure	Operating Revenue	886,622	883,310	0.37%
	Gross Profit	638,393	655,684	(2.64%)
	Net Income After Tax	162,338	242,254	(32.99%)
Profitability Analysis	Return on Assets (%)	6.46%	10.29%	(37.20%)
	Return on Equity (%)	8.20%	12.77%	(35.80%)
	Net Profit Margin (%)	18.31%	27.43%	(33.25%)
	Basic Earnings Per Share	2.24	3.51	(36.18%)

(4)Research and Development Status (Technologies or Products Successfully Developed in 2025)

1.Hyalush series of subdermal filler products in various formulations for the Russian market

2.Hyaltouch series of subdermal filler products in various formulations for the Russian market

3.Eskylage series of subdermal filler products stimulating autologous collagen regeneration in various formulations for the Russian market

2. Overview of the 2026 Business Plan

(1)Management Policy

The Company leverages its core patented technology platform, the Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Platform (CHAP), together with the dual patents for the “Method for Manufacturing Autocrosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Product Thereof,” as the foundation for developing four major product categories: aesthetic medicine, elderly care, surgical applications, and urological systems. The Company continues to focus on innovative research and development to create products with both competitiveness and commercial value. In addition to maintaining its leading position in the Taiwan market, the Company is actively expanding into domestic and overseas markets to advance its global presence.

(2) Estimated Sales Volume, Basis for Estimation, and Major Production and Marketing Policies

The Company has entered into distribution agreements with both domestic and overseas customers. Business plans are estimated based on customers’ delivery schedules, the progress of market promotion, and historical production and sales data. The management team establishes overall goals and strategies, including specific plans for R&D, production, and sales, and implements them step by step.

3. Future Company Development Strategies

Combining the innovative capabilities of new biomedical materials with the Company’s core CHAP hyaluronic acid patent platform and the “Method for Producing Auto-Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Its Product,” SciVision Biotech Inc. aims to create next-generation technologies and service domains. By leveraging extensive experience in manufacturing and quality management, the Company will offer customers a diverse range of niche products and value-added services, deepening and broadening partnerships.

4. Impact of External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment, and Macroeconomic Environment

(1) External Competitive Environment

The Company's subdermal filler products are positioned in the mid-priced segment of the market. As they neither offer the price advantage of lower-priced competing products nor possess the strong brand recognition of premium brands, distributors may face limitations in expanding their market presence in local markets. To address this challenge, the Company will enhance the market visibility of its new PLLA and PCL products, actively develop emerging markets, and collaborate with reputable and professional distributors in target regions to introduce its products into new markets. The

Company will also continue investing resources in research, development, and innovation to enhance product capabilities and competitiveness.

(2) Regulatory Environment

With the implementation of the European Union Medical Device Regulation (MDR), regulatory requirements governing medical devices in Europe have become increasingly stringent. This trend is expected to accelerate industry consolidation and intensify competition within the global medical device sector. The Company possesses a highly experienced regulatory affairs team with extensive expertise in product registration and approval processes across multiple jurisdictions. By closely monitoring regulatory developments and adopting appropriate response measures, the Company seeks to minimize the impact of changes in the regulatory environment.

(3) Macroeconomic Environment

As the global population continues to age and consumers experience increasing wealth and improved living standards, the prevalence of age-related diseases is expected to rise, leading to growing healthcare expenditures. As societies pursue higher standards of healthcare quality, healthcare spending is expected to account for an increasing proportion of GDP, making the biotechnology industry a key growth sector. Guided by a spirit of innovation and grounded in scientific principles, the SciVision team will continue to invest in research and development, enhance its manufacturing and service capabilities, strengthen its position in the Taiwan market, and expand its presence in global markets.

II. Corporate Governance Report

1. Information on directors, presidents, vice presidents, assistant managers, heads of departments and branches

(1)Directors

1. Directors' Information

Apr. 30, 2026

Title	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender/ Age	Date First Elected	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education)	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remark
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairperson	ROC	Han, Kai-Cheng	Male 61-70	2002.06.14	2023.06.28	3	1,887,880	2.82	1,887,880	2.62	419,540	0.58	0	0.00	National University of Kaohsiung, EMBA Graduate Institute Director, BOARDTEK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	Director, UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	Director	Han, Tai-Wei	Brother	-
Director	ROC	Yang, Ming-Gong	Male 61-70	2014.06.18	2023.06.28	3	2,936,230	4.38	2,936,230	4.07	2,712,682	3.76	0	0.00	Chairman/Responsible Person, MAIN SUPER ENTERPRISES CO., LTD. Responsible Person, Dongguan Huabao Electronics Factory	Representative of Legal Entity Director, JESS-LINK PRODUCTS CO., LTD. President, TOP POINT INVESTMENTS LTD. Director, IVY LIFE SCIENCES CO., LTD.	Director	Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	Spouse	-
Director	ROC	Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	Female 61-70	2020.06.22	2023.06.28	3	2,712,682	4.04	2,712,682	3.76	2,936,230	4.07	0	0.00	Responsible Person, Chang Chen Technology Co., Ltd. Vice President, MAIN SUPER ENTERPRISES CO., LTD.	Responsible Person, TOP POINT INVESTMENTS LTD.	Director	Yang, Ming-Gong	Spouse	-
Director	ROC	Han, Tai-Wei	Male 51-60	2017.06.14	2023.06.28	3	255,813	0.38	255,513	0.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	Ph.D. in Environmental Biology and Fisheries Science, National Taiwan Ocean University	Legal Representative, Cheng Ze Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Han, Kai-Cheng	Brother	-
Director	ROC	Pan, Zong-Wei	Male 41-50	2017.06.14	2023.06.28	3	2,848	0.00	2,848	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master's Degree, Institute of Marine Resources, National Sun Yat-sen University Researcher, Institute of Marine Resources, National Sun Yat-sen University	Vice President, SciVision Biotech Inc. Responsible Person, Cheng Ze Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	-
Director	ROC	Kuo, Ju-Ling	Female 51-60	2023.06.28	2023.06.28	3	438,511	0.65	438,511	0.61	0	0.00	0	0.00	Department of Accounting, College of Law and Business, National Chung Hsing University Senior Auditor, KPMG	—	None	None	None	

Title	Nationality/ Country of Origin	Name	Gender/ Age	Date First Elected	Date Elected	Term (Years)	Shareholding when Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education)	Other Position	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			Remark
							Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Independent Director	ROC	Chen, Zhao-Long	Male 71-80	2023.06.28	2023.06.28	3	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Bachelor of Medicine, Kaohsiung Medical University Honorary Doctorate, Cheng Shiu University Honorary Doctorate, Universidad Autónoma de Asunción (Paraguay) Honorary Doctorate, Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala	Chairman, Chen Chao-Long Liver Transplantation Foundation Chairman, Chen Chao-Long Academic Foundation Director, Fooyin University Director, Taipei Medical University Honorary Superintendent, Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Chairman, CHO PHARMA INC. Director, FULIN PLASTIC INDUSTRY (CAYMAN) HOLDING CO., LTD. TAIWAN BRANCH Independent Director, King's Town Bank Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Bio-Development Foundation Chairman, MICROBIO (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Independent Director, NAN LIU ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	None	None	None	
Independent Director	ROC	Chen, Rong-Chao	Male 51-60	2019.06.25	2023.06.28	3	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Department of Accounting, College of Law and Business, National Chung Hsing University Master of Laws, National Chung Cheng University Certified Public Accountant, Wat CPA Firm	Independent Director, YA HORNG ELECTRONIC CO., LTD. Member of the Compensation Committee, JUNG SHING WIRE CO., LTD. Independent Director, COMPUCASE ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	None	None	None	-
Independent Director	ROC	Chen, Shui-Cong	Male 51-60	2020.06.22	2023.06.28	3	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Graduate Program in Law (incomplete), National Chengchi University Department of Law, National Taiwan University Legal Advisor, Kaohsiung City Council	Attorney-at-law, CHEN & KUO ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Independent Director, EST GLOBAL APPAREL CO., LTD.	None	None	None	-

2. Independence analysis of directors and supervisors

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experiences (Note 1)	Status of Independence (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Han, Kai-Cheng	Han has over 20 years of expertise in the management and strategic operations of the biotechnology industry. As the Chairman of the Board, he communicates and interacts with all directors regarding strategic business operations. He possesses capabilities in business, marketing, and industrial technology. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.	(1) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total issued shares of the Company, ranks among the top five shareholders, or has appointed a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2, Article 27 of the Company Act. (2) Not elected as a director pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act by a government agency, juristic person, or its representative.	0
Yang, Ming-Gong	Yang is equipped with corporate governance, business, and marketing expertise, and is capable of providing timely advice to the Company's Board of Directors on matters related to operational management. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.	(1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliated enterprises. (2) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total issued shares of the Company or has appointed a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2, Article 27 of the Company Act. (3) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company where more than half of the Company's board seats or voting shares are under the control of the same person. (4) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), or employee of another company or institution where the Chairman or President (or equivalent) of the Company is the same person or spouse. (5) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), managerial officer, or shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of a specific company or institution that has financial or business dealings with the Company. (6) Not elected as a director pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act by a government agency, juristic person, or its representative.	0

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experiences (Note 1)	Status of Independence (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	Yang is equipped with corporate governance, business, and marketing expertise, and is capable of providing timely advice to the Company's Board of Directors on matters related to operational management. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.	(1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliated enterprises. (2) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total issued shares of the Company or has appointed a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2, Article 27 of the Company Act. (3) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company where more than half of the Company's board seats or voting shares are under the control of the same person. (4) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), or employee of another company or institution where the Chairman or President (or equivalent) of the Company is the same person or spouse. (5) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), managerial officer, or shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of a specific company or institution that has financial or business dealings with the Company. (6) Not elected as a director pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act by a government agency, juristic person, or its representative.	0
Han, Tai-Wei	Han is focused on management and strategic planning in the biotechnology industry and is capable of providing timely advice to the Company's Board of Directors on matters related to operational management. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.	(1) Neither the individual nor his/her spouse, minor children, or others on whose behalf shares are held own 1% or more of the Company's total issued shares or rank among the top 10 shareholders. (2) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total issued shares of the Company, ranks among the top five shareholders, or has appointed a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2, Article 27 of the Company Act. (3) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), or employee of another company or institution where the Chairman or President (or equivalent) of the Company is the same person or spouse. (4) Not elected as a director pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act by a government agency, juristic person, or its representative.	0

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experiences (Note 1)	Status of Independence (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Pan, Zong-Wei	Pan is focused on management and strategic planning in the biotechnology industry and is capable of providing timely advice to the Company's Board of Directors on matters related to operational management. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.	(1) Neither the individual nor his/her spouse, minor children, or others on whose behalf shares are held own 1% or more of the Company's total issued shares or rank among the top 10 shareholders. (2) Not related to any other director as a spouse, within the second degree of kinship by blood or marriage, or within the third degree of direct blood relation. (3) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total issued shares of the Company, ranks among the top five shareholders, or has appointed a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2, Article 27 of the Company Act. (4) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company where more than half of the Company's board seats or voting shares are under the control of the same person. (5) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), or employee of another company or institution where the Chairman or President (or equivalent) of the Company is the same person or spouse. (6) Not elected as a director pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act by a government agency, juristic person, or its representative.	0

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experiences (Note 1)	Status of Independence (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Kuo, Ju-Ling	Kuo possesses professional expertise in corporate governance, business, and financial accounting, and is capable of providing timely advice to the Company's Board of Directors on matters related to operational management. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.	(1) Neither the individual nor his/her spouse, minor children, or others on whose behalf shares are held own 1% or more of the Company's total issued shares or rank among the top 10 shareholders. (2) Not related to any other director as a spouse, within the second degree of kinship by blood or marriage, or within the third degree of direct blood relation. (3) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total issued shares of the Company, ranks among the top five shareholders, or has appointed a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2, Article 27 of the Company Act. (4) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company where more than half of the Company's board seats or voting shares are under the control of the same person. (5) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), or employee of another company or institution where the Chairman or President (or equivalent) of the Company is the same person or spouse. (6) Not elected as a director pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act by a government agency, juristic person, or its representative.	0
Chen, Zhao-Long (Independent Director)	Chen is a graduate of the School of Medicine at Kaohsiung Medical University and currently serves as Honorary Superintendent of Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital. He has extensive experience in clinical medicine and surgery. His professional expertise contributes to enhancing the quality of corporate governance and the supervisory functions of the Audit Committee. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.	(1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliated enterprises. (2) Neither the individual nor his/her spouse, minor children, or others on whose behalf shares are held own 1% or more of the Company's total issued shares or rank among the top 10 shareholders. (3) Not related to any other director as a spouse, within the second degree of kinship by blood or marriage, or within the third degree of direct blood relation. (4) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total issued shares of the Company, ranks among the top five shareholders, or has appointed a representative to serve as a director or supervisor of the Company pursuant to Paragraph 1 or Paragraph 2, Article	2
Chen, Rong-Chao (Independent Director)	Chen holds a degree in Accounting from the College of Law and Business at National Chung Hsing University and a Master of Laws from National Chung Cheng University. Chen currently practices as a certified public accountant at Wat CPA Firm. Chen possesses professional and practical experience in business, law, finance, and accounting. His expertise helps strengthen corporate governance and the oversight functions of the Audit Committee. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.		2

Criteria / Name	Professional Qualifications and Experiences (Note 1)	Status of Independence (Note 2)	Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Chen, Shui-Cong (Independent Director)	Chen holds a degree in Law from National Taiwan University and attended the Master's Program in Law at National Chengchi University (incomplete). Chen currently serves as an attorney at CHEN & KUO ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Chen possesses professional and practical experience in business and law. His expertise helps strengthen corporate governance and the oversight functions of the Audit Committee. Not involved in any of the circumstances listed under Article 30 of the Company Act.	27 of the Company Act. (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of another company where more than half of the Company's board seats or voting shares are under the control of the same person. (6) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), or employee of another company or institution where the Chairman or President (or equivalent) of the Company is the same person or spouse. (7) Not a director (or supervisor), supervisor (or inspector), managerial officer, or shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of a specific company or institution that has financial or business dealings with the Company. (8) Not a professional, sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institutional owner, partner, director (or council member), supervisor (or inspector), managerial officer, or spouse thereof who provides audit services or receives total remuneration exceeding NT$500,000 within the past two years for business, legal, financial, or accounting services to the Company or its affiliates. (9) Not elected as a director pursuant to Article 27 of the Company Act by a government agency, juristic person, or its representative.	1

Note 1: Professional qualifications and experience: Describes the professional qualifications and experience of each director and supervisor. For members of the Audit Committee possessing accounting or financial expertise, their accounting or financial background and work experience shall be specified. Additionally, whether they fall under any circumstance stipulated in Article 30 of the Company Act shall be stated.

Note 2: Independent directors shall disclose compliance with independence criteria, including but not limited to whether they or their spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliates; the number and proportion of Company shares held by them, their spouses, or second-degree relatives (including shares held under the names of others); whether they serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of specific related companies (as defined in Paragraphs 5 to 8, Article 3, Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies); and remuneration received for providing business, legal, financial, or accounting services to the Company or its affiliates in the past two years.

3. Board Diversity and Independence

(1) Board Diversity

According to Article 20 of the Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," the composition of the Board of Directors shall consider diversity, and an appropriate diversity policy shall be formulated based on the Company's operational mode, business nature, and development needs. The Company has a total of nine directors, including three independent directors. The professional backgrounds of the Board members cover biotechnology, business, finance, and management experience. They possess the necessary industry knowledge, operational judgment, international market perspective, leadership, and decision-making capabilities to provide professional advice from various perspectives, thereby enhancing the Company's operational performance and management efficiency.

The Company emphasizes board diversity with the following goals: no more than one-third of directors concurrently serving as managers of the Company; promoting gender equality with at least one female director; and covering at least four of the following core competencies: business management, leadership and decision-making, industry knowledge, finance and accounting, and law.

The Company achieved its board diversity management goals in 2025, as detailed below:

A. Basic Qualifications and Values

Names of directors	Nationality	Sex	Employee of the Company	Age				Length of service of independent directors
				41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	
Han, Kai-Cheng	ROC	Male	✓			✓		
Yang, Ming-Gong	ROC	Male				✓		
Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	ROC	Female				✓		
Han, Tai-Wei	ROC	Male			✓			
Kuo, Ju-Ling	ROC	Female	✓		✓			
Pan, Zong-Wei	ROC	Male	✓	✓				
Chen, Zhao-Long	ROC	Male					✓	2
Chen, Rong-Chao	ROC	Male			✓			6
Chen, Shui-Cong	ROC	Male			✓			5

B. Core Diversity Items

Names of directors	Operational judgment capability	Accounting and financial analysis capability	Business management capability	Crisis management capability	Industry knowledge	International market perspective	Leadership capability	Decision-making capability	Legal expertise
Han, Kai-Cheng	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yang, Ming-Gong	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Han, Tai-Wei	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Kuo, Ju-Ling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Pan, Zong-Wei	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Chen, Zhao-Long	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Chen, Rong-Chao	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chen, Shui-Cong	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

(2) Independence of the Board of Directors

The Company has a total of nine directors, of which three are independent directors, accounting for 33.33% of all board seats. There are no circumstances where more than half of the board members are spouses or within the second degree of kinship as stipulated in Paragraphs 3 and 4, Article 26-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

(2)President, Vice President, Associate Managers, Heads of Departments and Branches

Apr. 30, 2026

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Effective	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Experience (Education)	Other Position	Managers who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairperson	ROC	Han, Kai-Cheng	Male	2002.06.14	1,887,880	2.62	419,540	0.58	—	—	National University of Kaohsiung, EMBA Graduate Institute Director, BOARDTEK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION	Director, UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	President	Han, Tai-Xian	Brother	
President	ROC	Han, Tai-Xian	Male	2021.05.06	1,693,015	2.35	443,208	0.61	—	—	Researcher, Institute of Biological Sciences, National Sun Yat-sen University Department of Accounting, College of Law and Business, National Chung Hsing University		Chairman	Han, Kai-Cheng	Brother	
Vise President	ROC	Kuo, Ju-Ling	Female	2020.05.07	438,511	0.61	—	—	—	—	Department of Accounting, College of Law and Business, National Chung Hsing University Senior Auditor, KPMG	—	—	—	—	
Vise President	ROC	Pan, Zong-Wei	Male	2020.05.07	2,848	0.00	—	—	—	—	Master's Degree, Institute of Marine Resources, National Sun Yat-sen University Researcher, Institute of Marine Resources, National Sun Yat-sen University	Responsible Person, Cheng Ze Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	—	—	—	
Associate Manager, Quality Assurance	ROC	Cai, You-Zhen	Female	2020.06.01	29,991	0.04	—	—	—	—	Master's Degree, Institute of Food Science, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology Assistant Researcher, Global Innovation Nano Technology CO., LTD.	—	—	—	—	

Note: Where the President or an equivalent top manager is the same person as the Chairperson, or is a spouse or first-degree relative of the Chairperson, the reason, rationality, necessity, and response measures must be disclosed: No such situation.

2. Compensation of Directors, Independent Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents

(1)Compensation of Directors and Independent Directors:

NT$ thousands; %

Title	Name	Compensation								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D) to Net Income (%)		Relevant Compensation Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income (%)		Compensation from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		Base Compensation (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Directors Compensation (C)		Allowances (D) (Note 1)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)		Severance Pay (F) (Note 2)		Employee Compensation (G)						
																The company		All companies in the consolidated financial statements				
		The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	
Chairperson	Han, Kai-Cheng	720	720	0	0	16,288	16,288	454	454	17,462 10.76%	17,462 10.76%	14,220	14,220	620	620	3,672	0	3,672	0	35,974 22.16%	35,974 22.16%	No
Director	Yang, Ming-Gong																					
Director	Yang, Li-Shu-Lan																					
Director	Han, Tai-Wei																					
Director	Pan, Zong-Wei																					
Director	Kuo, Ju-Ling																					
Independent Director	Chen, Zhao-Long	1,080	1,080	0	0	0	0	115	115	1,195 0.74%	1,195 0.74%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,195 0.74%	1,195 0.74%	No
Independent Director	Chen, Rong-Chao																					
Independent Director	Chen, Shui-Cong																					

1. Please describe the policy, system, standards, and structure of remuneration for independent directors, and explain the correlation between the level of remuneration and factors such as duties, risks, and time commitment:
   Directors of the Company may receive compensation for executing Company business. The amount is determined based on their level of participation in Company operations and the value of their contributions, taking into consideration the “Rules for Board Performance Evaluation.” Internal performance evaluations are conducted annually, considering evaluation items such as: understanding of Company goals and missions, awareness of responsibilities, internal relationship management and communication, professional expertise and continuing education, and internal control. The evaluation results serve as a reference for setting individual director compensation. Reasonable remuneration is provided and, in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine compensation with reference to industry standards. In addition, if the Company is profitable during the year, in accordance with Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation, no more than 5% of the profit may be allocated as director compensation (independent directors are not entitled to this allocation). The actual allocation ratio and amount are reviewed by the Compensation Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.
   In light of the responsibilities and independence of independent directors, the Company determines their remuneration based on a fixed monthly amount per person, regardless of the Company’s profits or losses. The amount is determined with reference to industry standards and submitted annually to the Compensation Committee for review and subsequently to the Board of Directors for resolution.
2. The actual amount of retirement or pension payments disbursed in 2025 was NT$0 thousand; the recognized expense for retirement and pension provisions was NT$620 thousand.
3. Other than the disclosures above, in the most recent year, there were no other remuneration payments received by directors for providing services (such as acting as a consultant for the parent company, companies included in the financial report, or investees, where such roles are not as employees).

Compensation Scale

Range of Compensation	Name of Directors			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements
Less than NT$1,000,000	Chen, Zhao-Long、Chen, Rong-Chao、Chen, Shui-Cong	Chen, Zhao-Long、Chen, Rong-Chao、Chen, Shui-Cong	Chen, Zhao-Long、Chen, Rong-Chao、Chen, Shui-Cong	Chen, Zhao-Long、Chen, Rong-Chao、Chen, Shui-Cong
NT$1,000,000 to NT$1,999,999	Han, Tai-Wei、Kuo, Ju-Ling、Pan, Zong-Wei	Han, Tai-Wei、Kuo, Ju-Ling、Pan, Zong-Wei	Han, Tai-Wei	Han, Tai-Wei
NT$2,000,000 to NT$3,499,999	Yang, Ming-Gong、Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	Yang, Ming-Gong、Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	Yang, Ming-Gong、Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	Yang, Ming-Gong、Yang, Li-Shu-Lan
NT$3,500,000 to NT$4,999,999	-	-		
NT$5,000,000 to NT$9,999,999	Han, Kai-Cheng	Han, Kai-Cheng	Kuo, Ju-Ling、Pan, Zong-Wei	Kuo, Ju-Ling、Pan, Zong-Wei
NT$10,000,000 to NT$14,999,999	-	-		
NT$15,000,000 to NT$29,999,999	-	-	Han, Kai-Cheng	Han, Kai-Cheng
NT$30,000,000 to NT$49,999,999	-	-	-	-
NT$50,000,000 to NT$99,999,999	-	-	-	-
More than NT$100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	9	9	9	9

(2)Compensation for President and Vice Presidents

Unit: NT$ thousands; Thousand share; %

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances(C)		Employee Compensation (D)				Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%)		Compensation from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company		All companies in the consolidated financial statements		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
CEO	Han, Kai-Cheng	13,903	13,903	834	834	5,215	5,215	4,912	0	4,912	0	24,864 8.76%	24,864 8.76%	No
President	Han, Tai-Xian													
Vice President	Kuo, Ju-Ling													
Vice President	Pan, Zong-Wei													

Compensation Scale

Range of Compensation	Names of President and Vice Presidents	
	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements E
Less than NT$1,000,000		
NT$1,000,000 to NT$1,999,999		
NT$2,000,000 to NT$3,499,999		
NT$3,500,000 to NT$4,999,999	Kuo, Ju-Ling、Pan, Zong-Wei	Kuo, Ju-Ling、Pan, Zong-Wei
NT$5,000,000 to NT$9,999,999	Han, Kai-Cheng、Han, Tai-Xian	Han, Kai-Cheng、Han, Tai-Xian
NT$10,000,000 to NT$14,999,999	-	-
NT$15,000,000 to NT$29,999,999	-	-
NT$30,000,000 to NT$49,999,999	-	-
NT$50,000,000 to NT$99,999,999	-	-
More than NT$100,000,000	-	-
Total	4	4

(1)The name of the manager who distributes employees' compensation and the distribution status

Unit: NT$ thousands; %

	Title	Name	Stock	Cash	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%)
Managers	CEO	Han, Kai-Cheng	0	3,968	3,968	1.64%
	President	Han, Tai-Xian				
	Vice President	Kuo, Ju-Ling				
	Vice President	Pan, Zong-Wei				
	Associate Manager, Quality Assurance	Cai, You-Zhen				
	Manager, R&D Department	Chen, Tuo-Cheng				

(4) Comparative Analysis of the Total Compensation Paid to the Company's Directors, President, and Vice Presidents as a Percentage of Net Income After Tax by the Company and All Companies Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements Over the Past Two Years, and Explanation of the Compensation Policy, Standards and Structure, Procedures for Determination, and the Correlation with Operational Performance and Future Risk:

1. Analysis of the total compensation paid to the Company's directors, President, and Vice Presidents as a percentage of net income after tax over the past two years:

Unit: NT$ thousands; %

Title	2024				2023			
	Total amount		Percentage of profit after tax		Total amount		Percentage of profit after tax	
	The Company	All companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements	The Company	All companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements
Director	13,852	13,852	5.71	5.71	13,906	13,906	7.82	7.82
President, and Vice President	21,227	21,227	8.76	8.76	20,324	20,324	11.42	11.42

2. The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of compensation, the procedures for determining compensation, and the correlation with business performance:

(1) Directors

The Company's compensation policy for directors is based on Article 15 of the Articles of Incorporation, which authorizes the Board of Directors to determine director remuneration by considering their participation in the Company's operations, contribution value, and general industry standards. In addition, according to Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company is profitable in a given year, no more than 5% of the annual profit shall be allocated as directors' compensation. However, if there is any accumulated deficit, it must first be offset. The Company has also established the Rules for Board Performance Evaluation, authorizing the Board to consider directors' participation in operations, contribution value, and any special contributions as a comprehensive basis for performance evaluation and compensation. Independent directors receive fixed remuneration and are not entitled to any additional compensation. Compensation for directors concurrently serving as employees is determined according to the Company's internal policies.

Performance evaluations of the Board are conducted at least once a year and cover the entire Board, individual members, and functional committees. Evaluation indicators include participation in Company operations, enhancement of board decision-making quality, understanding of the Company's goals and mission, recognition of responsibilities, and awareness of functional committee duties.

(2) President and Vice Presidents

According to Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company is profitable in a given year, not less than 5% of annual profit shall be allocated as employee compensation. However, if there is any accumulated deficit, it must first be offset. The compensation for the President and Vice Presidents includes salary, bonuses, and employee compensation. Salary is determined based on academic background, professional experience, seniority, and job characteristics. Bonuses are calculated by considering the achievement of corporate, departmental, and individual performance. Performance evaluation items include financial indicators (such as revenue growth rate, expense control rate, budget execution rate, gross profit and net profit growth rate) and non-financial indicators (such as completion of strategic assignments, participation in sustainable development), and are used as the basis for calculating compensation ratios. The Company also considers industry benchmarks to provide reasonable remuneration.

(3) The Company established its Compensation Committee in December 2011. The Committee reviews market practices and considers the relevance between individual performance, Company performance, and future risks. The Committee convenes at least twice a year to review and assess policies, systems, standards, and structures related to performance evaluations and compensation for directors and executives. The Committee makes recommendations based on its assessments, which are then submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, in order to achieve a balance between risk control and sustainable corporate development.

3. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(1)Operation of the Board of Directors:

From the most recent fiscal year to the date of publication, the Board of Directors convened 6 times (A). Directors' attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) [B/A]	Remarks
Chairperson	Han, Kai-Cheng	6	0	100%	
Director	Yang, Ming-Gong	6	0	100%	
Director	Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	6	0	100%	
Director	Han, Tai-Wei	6	0	100%	
Director	Kuo, Ju-Ling	6	0	100%	
Director	Pan, Zong-Wei	6	0	100%	
Independent Director	Chen, Zhao-Long	4	2	67%	
Independent Director	Chen, Rong-Chao	6	0	100%	
Independent Director	Chen, Shui-Cong	5	1	83%	

Other mentionable items:

1. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of the meetings, sessions, contents of motion, all independent directors' opinions and the company's response should be specified:
   (1) Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: The Company has established an Audit Committee; therefore, Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act is not applicable. For related information, please refer to the "Audit Committee Operations" section of this annual report.
   (2) Other matters involving objections or expressed reservations by independent directors that were recorded or stated in writing that require a resolution by the board of directors: None.
2. If there are directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified:

Term/Date of Board Meetings	Name of Director	Motion Content	Reasons for Interest Avoidance	Voting Participation
2025.03.06 1st Meeting of 2025	Han, Kai-Cheng Kuo, Ju-Ling Pan, Zong-Wei	2025 Management Team Compensation Proposal	Personal conflict of interest	Abstained from voting in accordance with the law
2025.05.08 2nd Meeting of 2025	Han, Kai-Cheng Kuo, Ju-Ling Pan, Zong-Wei	1. 2024 Employee Compensation Distribution for Managers 2. 2025 Management Team Compensation Proposal	Personal conflict of interest	Abstained from voting in accordance with the law
2026.03.06 2nd Meeting of 2026	Han, Kai-Cheng Kuo, Ju-Ling Pan,	2026 Management Team Compensation Proposal	Personal conflict of interest	Abstained from voting in accordance with the law

	Zong-Wei			
2026.05.14 3rd Meeting of 2026	Han, Kai-Cheng Kuo, Ju-Ling Pan, Zong-Wei	1. 2025 Employee Compensation Distribution for Managers 2. 2026 Management Team Compensation Proposal	Personal conflict of interest	Abstained from voting in accordance with the law

3. Publicly listed companies shall disclose information regarding the assessment cycle, period, scope, methods, and content of the Board of Directors' self-evaluation (or peer evaluation), and complete the Board performance evaluation implementation table.

Evaluation Cycle	Evaluation Period	Evaluation Scope	Evaluation Methods	Evaluation Content
Conducted annually	From Jan. 1, 2025 to Dec. 31, 2025	Performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, individual Board members, and functional committees	Self-evaluation by the Board of Directors, functional committees, and individual Board members	(一) Board of Directors Performance Evaluation 1. Participation in the Company's operations 2. Enhancing the quality of Board decision-making 3. Board composition and structure 4. Board member selection and continuing education 5. Internal control (二) Individual Board Member Performance Evaluation 1. Understanding of the Company's goals and missions 2. Awareness of Board duties 3. Participation in the Company's operations 4. Internal relationship management and communication 5. Professional competence and continuing education 6. Internal control (三) Functional Committee Performance Evaluation 1. Participation in the Company's operations 2. Understanding of committee duties 3. Enhancing the quality of committee decision-making 4. Committee composition and member selection 5. Internal control

4. Evaluation of Goals and Implementation Status for Strengthening Board Functions in the Current and Most Recent Year (e.g., Establishing an Audit Committee, Enhancing Information Transparency):

(1) Goals for Strengthening Board Functions

A. On August 24, 2011, the Company's Board adopted the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles to establish sound corporate governance and enhance Board functionality. These principles were revised on November 4, 2021, to reflect the Company's current status. Article 20 of the Principles sets out the Board diversity policy to strengthen Board structure. At present, the Board has achieved diversification in expertise, gender, and age.

B. To enhance Board functionality and prioritize maximizing shareholder interests, the Company has appointed three independent directors, each with tenure not exceeding nine years. No more than two Board members are related as spouses or within the second degree of kinship. Additionally, the number of Board members who are also employees of companies included in the consolidated financial statements is less than one-third of total Board seats.

C. To improve corporate governance, the Company has established functional committees to assist the Board in overseeing and managing corporate operations. In 2020, the Audit Committee was established, composed entirely of independent directors, convening at least once per quarter to supervise matters such as certified public accountants, financial reports, internal control, regulatory compliance, and risk management. The Compensation Committee, composed entirely of independent directors, convenes at least twice a year to objectively evaluate the compensation policies and systems for directors and executives, providing recommendations to the Board for decision-making.

D. The Company has established “Rules for Proceedings of Board Meetings” to ensure compliance and discloses directors’ attendance and major Board resolutions on the Market Observation Post System and the Company’s website.

E. To encourage continuing education for directors, the Company designates personnel to arrange training courses for Board members from time to time.

F. To mitigate risks borne by directors and executives in the course of their duties, the Company purchases Directors & Officers Liability Insurance (D&O Insurance) annually.

(2) Implementation Evaluation

Upholding the principle of operational transparency, the Company promptly discloses significant Board resolutions on the Market Observation Post System after each Board meeting to safeguard shareholder interests. Additionally, the Company discloses meeting proposals and resolution results on its website in a timely manner to enhance information transparency.

(2) Operations of Audit Committee:

The Company's Board of Directors resolved to establish the "Audit Committee Charter" and the Audit Committee on May 7, 2020. The committee is composed of three independent directors, holds at least one meeting per quarter, and may convene additional meetings as needed. All committee members are independent directors, one of whom is a financial expert. All three independent directors meet the qualifications stipulated by relevant laws and regulations regarding expertise, professional experience, independence, and concurrent independent directorships. The Audit Committee conducts regular internal performance evaluations. Each member serves a three-year term and may be re-elected. Resolutions require approval by more than half of all members.

1. The main duties of the Audit Committee are as follows:
   (1) To supervise and review the fair presentation of the Company's financial statements
   (2) To oversee and evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control system
   (3) To monitor the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
   (4) To review the acquisition or disposal of assets, significant lending of funds, endorsements or guarantees for others, and matters involving directors' conflicts of interest
   (5) To review the public offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-related securities
   (6) To appoint, dismiss, or determine the compensation of the certified public accountant
2. From January 1 to December 31, 2025, the Audit Committee focused on the following:
   (1) Communication with accountants and management regarding financial reports and operational status
   (2) Reviewing and communicating with the internal audit department about the effectiveness of internal control systems
   (3) Reviewing proposals submitted under procedures for acquisition or disposal of assets
3. The 2025 performance evaluation of the Audit Committee covered five major areas: participation in Company operations, understanding of committee duties, improvement of decision-making quality, composition and selection of committee members, and internal control. The evaluation was conducted through internal questionnaires. The overall evaluation result was rated as excellent, indicating that the committee effectively performed its functions.

4. Professional Qualifications and Experience of Audit Committee Members:

Criteria / Title / Name		Professional Qualifications and Experiences	Independence
Independent Director (convener)	Chen, Rong-Chao	Department of Accounting, College of Law and Business, National Chung Hsing University; Master of Law, National Chung Cheng University. Currently a practicing CPA at Wat CPA Firm. Possesses expertise and practical experience in business, legal affairs, finance, and accounting. His professional background enhances the Board's governance quality and the supervisory functions of the Audit Committee.	The independent directors themselves, their spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship do not serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliates; do not hold shares in the Company; do not serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of companies having a specific relationship with the Company; and do not provide business, legal, financial, accounting, or other professional services to the Company or its affiliates. The above assessments confirm that they meet the independence criteria.
Independent Director	Chen, Zhao-Long	Medical Degree from Kaohsiung Medical University; Honorary Doctorates from Cheng Shiu University, Universidad Autónoma de Asunción (Paraguay), and Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala. Currently Honorary Superintendent at Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital. With extensive experience in healthcare and surgery, his expertise contributes to enhancing the Board's governance and the Audit Committee's oversight.	
Independent Director	Chen, Shui-Cong	Bachelor's degree in Law from National Taiwan University; graduate studies in Law at National Chengchi University (unfinished). Currently an attorney at CHEN & KUO ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Possesses professional and practical experience in business and law. His expertise supports the improvement of Board governance and Audit Committee oversight.	

5. The Audit Committee held 4 meetings (A) in 2024 and the attendance of independent directors is shown below:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) [B/A]	Remark
Convener	Chen, Rong-Chao	3	1	75%	
Member	Chen, Zhao-Long	3	1	75%	
Member	Chen, Shui-Cong	3	1	75%	

Other mentionable items:

1. If any of the following circumstances occur, the dates of Audit Committee meetings, sessions, contents of motion, the contents of objections, reservations or significant recommendations of independent directors, resolutions of the Audit Committee and the Company's response to the Audit Committee's opinion should be specified.
2. Matters referred to in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:
3. Except for the aforementioned matters, there were no other decisions that were not approved by the Audit Committee but received approval from more than two-thirds of the directors: None.

Term/Date of Audit Committee Meeting	Motion Content	Audit Committee Resolution Result	The Company's Handling of the Audit Committee's Opinion
2025.03.06 1st Meeting of 2025	1. Proposal for the 2024 Statement on Internal Control System. 2. Proposal for the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements. 3. Proposal for the 2024 Earnings Distribution and Cash Distribution from Capital Surplus. 4. Proposal for the Appointment of the Company's Independent Auditors and Approval of Their Remuneration. 5. Proposal for the Issuance of the Company's Third Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds.	Passed the motion without objection.	Passed the motion without objection.
2025.05.08 2nd Meeting of 2025	1. Proposal for the Consolidated Financial Statements for the First Quarter of 2025. 2. Proposal for Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Articles of Incorporation.	Passed the motion without objection.	Passed the motion without objection.
2025.08.07 3rd Meeting of 2025	1. Proposal for the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Second Quarter of 2025. 2. Proposal for the Second Capital Increase by Cash of CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	Passed the motion without objection.	Passed the motion without objection.
2025.11.13 4th Meeting of 2025	1. Proposal for the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Third Quarter of 2025. 2. Proposal for the 2026 Internal Audit Plan.	Passed the motion without objection.	Passed the motion without objection.

4. Regarding the recusal of independent directors from matters involving conflicts of interest, there were no cases to report, including the names of independent directors, the content of the agenda items, the reasons for recusal due to potential conflicts of interest, and their participation in the voting: None.
5. Communication between independent directors and the internal audit manager and the auditor:

   The Company has established an Audit Committee. At least once a year, the Committee meets privately with the head of internal audit and the certified public accountants, without the presence of other directors or management. Communication covers internal audit findings and internal control assessments. The CPA also reports on the review or audit of financial statements. If there are other significant issues or if the independent directors, audit manager, or CPA deem it necessary, meetings can be convened on an ad hoc basis.

(1)Summary of Communication Between Independent Directors and the Internal Audit Manager

Date	Key Topics	Communication Outcome	Frequency
2025.03.06	• 2024 Internal Audit Deficiencies and Follow-up on Improvements • 2024 Internal Control System Statement	No objections during the meeting	The internal audit department reports to the independent directors quarterly on the execution of audit tasks.
2025.05.08	• Q1 2025 Internal Audit Deficiencies and Follow-up on Improvements	No objections during the meeting	
2025.08.07	• Q2 2025 Internal Audit Deficiencies and Follow-up on Improvements	No objections during the meeting	
2025.11.13	• Q3 2025 Internal Audit Deficiencies and Follow-up on Improvements • 2026 Annual Internal Audit Plan	No objections during the meeting	

(2) Summary of Communication Between Independent Directors and the Auditor

Date	Key Topics	Communication Outcome	Frequency
2025.03.06	Audit of Q4 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements	The Audit Committee approved the 2024 Financial Statements, which were submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and subsequently announced and filed with the competent authority on schedule.	The CPA attends at least one meeting annually to report key audit matters and audit opinions to the independent directors.
2025.05.08	Review of Q1 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements	The Audit Committee approved the Q1 2025 Financial Statements, which were submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and subsequently announced and filed with the competent authority on schedule.	
2025.08.07	Review of Q2 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements	The Audit Committee approved the Q2 2025 Financial Statements, which were submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and subsequently announced and filed with the competent authority on schedule.	
2025.11.13	Review of Q3 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements	The Audit Committee approved the Q3 2025 Financial Statements, which were submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and subsequently announced and filed with the competent authority on schedule.	

(3) Corporate Governance Implementation Status and Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
1. Does the company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"?	✓		The Company established the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" on August 24, 2011, and amended the principles on November 4, 2021. The document has been disclosed on the Market Observation Post System and the Company's website for shareholder reference.	No significant differences
2. Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights				
(1) Does the company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure?	✓		(1) The Company has appointed a spokesperson and deputy spokesperson to handle shareholder suggestions or disputes.	No significant differences
(2) Does the company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?	✓		(2) The Company has engaged a stock affairs agent to assist with stock-related matters. The Company monitors the shareholdings of directors, managerial officers, and shareholders holding more than 10%, and files shareholding information of directors and managerial officers in a timely manner. It also identifies the major shareholders who exercise actual control over the Company and their ultimate controllers, and maintains good relationships with major shareholders.	No significant differences
(3) Does the company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?	✓		(3) The Company has established relevant control mechanisms in accordance with laws and regulations within its internal control system and the "Procedures for the Management of Related Party Transactions."	No significant differences
(4) Does the company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	✓		(4) The Company has formulated the "Procedures for the Prevention of Insider Trading," which apply to all directors, managerial officers, and employees. These procedures prohibit any conduct that may involve insider trading and are regularly promoted through internal awareness campaigns or training sessions.	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
3. Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors (1) Does the Board develop and implement a diversified policy and specific objectives of management for the composition of its members?	✓		(1) 1. The Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" have stipulated the policy on board diversity. The members of the Board are appointed based on the Company's operations, business model, and development needs, and all board members possess various professional expertise in their respective fields. 2. The Company's Board of Directors consists of nine seats (including three independent directors). The board members possess diverse and complementary professional backgrounds and strong international perspectives, with two female members. 3. The Board has established a diversity policy regarding its composition, which is disclosed on the Company's website.	No significant differences
(2) Does the company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Compensation Committee and the Audit Committee?		✓	(2) The Company has not voluntarily established other functional committees.	Future establishment will be considered based on the Company's operational status and scale.
(3) Does the company establish a standard to measure the performance of the Board and implement it annually, and are performance evaluation results submitted to the Board of Directors and referenced when determining the compensation of individual directors and nominations for reelection?	✓		(3) The Company's Board of Directors approved the "Rules for Board Performance Evaluation" on March 24, 2020. It stipulates that the Board must conduct at least one performance evaluation annually for the Board, board members, the Compensation Committee, and the Audit Committee. Internal evaluations shall be conducted at the end of each year in accordance with these Rules. The performance evaluation of the Board includes the following five dimensions: 1. Participation in the Company's operation 2. Enhancement of the quality of board decisions 3. Composition and structure of the Board 4. Selection and continuous education of directors 5. Internal control The performance evaluation of board members includes the	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
			following criteria: 1. Understanding of the Company's goals and missions 2. Awareness of directors' duties 3. Participation in the Company's operations 4. Internal relationship management and communication 5. Professionalism and continuous education of directors 6. Internal control The performance evaluation of the Audit Committee includes the following criteria: 1. Participation in the Company's operation 2. Understanding of the functional committee's duties 3. Enhancement of the quality of decisions made by the functional committee 4. Composition and member selection of the functional committee 5. Internal control The performance evaluation of the Compensation Committee includes the following criteria: 1. Participation in the Company's operation 2. Understanding of the functional committee's duties 3. Enhancement of the quality of decisions made by the functional committee 4. Composition and member selection of the functional committee 5. Internal control The evaluation is carried out by the Finance Department using internal questionnaires. The evaluation covers four aspects: board operations, director participation, Audit Committee operations, and Compensation Committee operations. The assessments include directors' evaluations of board operations, self-evaluation of director participation, Audit Committee members' evaluations of committee operations, and Compensation Committee members' evaluations of committee operations. The results of these evaluations serve as a reference for the nomination or	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
			selection of directors and for determining individual directors' and functional committee members' compensation. After collecting all questionnaires each January, the Company's Finance Department analyzes the results according to the established rules and reports them to the Board of Directors. Improvement measures are proposed based on the suggestions provided by the directors. The Company completed the performance evaluations for the Board, board members, Audit Committee, and Compensation Committee in January 2026. The evaluation results were reported in the Board meeting held on March 6, 2026. The evaluation scores ranged from 95 to 99, with overall performance rated as excellent.	
(4) Does the company regularly evaluate the independence of CPAs?	✓		(4) The Company's Audit Committee conducts annual evaluations of the independence and competency of the certifying CPA, for instance, by obtaining the Audit Quality Indicators (AQI) report and the independence declaration from the CPA firm. These materials serve as references for resolutions on the appointment and compensation of the certifying CPA, and the evaluation results are submitted to the Board of Directors. The most recent evaluation was approved by the Audit Committee on March 6, 2026, and subsequently approved by the Board on the same date. Evaluation Results: 1.The independence and competency of the certifying CPA are in compliance with the regulations. 2.The Company has not retained the same CPA for certification for five consecutive years。	No significant differences
4. Does the company appoint a suitable number of competent personnel and a supervisor responsible for corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing information for directors and supervisors to perform their functions, assisting directors and	✓		The Company resolved at the Board of Directors meeting on August 10, 2023, to appoint a managerial-level executive to serve as the Corporate Governance Officer in order to safeguard shareholders' rights and interests and to enhance the Board's functions. The implementation status in 2025 is as follows:	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
supervisors with compliance, handling work related to meetings of the board of directors and the shareholders' meetings, and producing minutes of board meetings and shareholders' meetings)?			1.Handled matters related to the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' Meeting in accordance with the law. 2.Prepared minutes of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' Meetings. 3.Assisted directors with onboarding and continued education. 4.Provided directors with the information necessary to perform their duties. 5.Assisted directors in complying with applicable laws and regulations. 6.Reported to the Board of Directors the results of the qualification review of independent directors during nomination, election, and throughout their tenure, in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. 7.Handled matters related to changes in directors.	
5. Does the company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	✓		To establish open, transparent, and effective communication channels with stakeholders, the Company has set up a stakeholder section on its website, which also provides a contact window and contact information for filing complaints. A designated person is responsible for handling and responding to related inquiries, which serve as a reference for improving corporate governance.	No significant differences
6. Does the company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	✓		The Company has appointed "HORIZON SECURITIES CO., LTD. – Stock Affairs Department" as its professional stock affairs agent to handle Shareholders' Meeting-related matters.	No significant differences
7. Information Disclosure (1) Does the company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	✓		(1) The Company has established a website to disclose information related to financial operations and corporate governance, and makes public announcements and filings via the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) as required.	No significant differences
(2) Does the company have other information disclosure channels (e.g. building an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, webcasting investor conferences)?	✓		(2) The Company has set up an English-language website. The finance and business departments are responsible for collecting and disclosing corporate information. A spokesperson has been designated to externally release financial and business-related information.	No significant differences
(3) Does the company announce and report annual			(3) Due to processing and procedural timing, the 2024 annual	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
financial statements within two months after the end of each fiscal year, and announce and report Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial statements, as well as monthly operation results, before the prescribed time limit?	✓		financial report was not announced and filed within two months after the end of the fiscal year; however, it was approved by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2025, and subsequently announced. The first, second, and third quarter financial reports were announced and filed on May 8, August 7, and November 13, 2025, respectively—each ahead of the regulatory deadline. Monthly operating results are generally announced before the 10th of each month.	
8. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company's corporate governance practices (e.g., including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors)?	✓		1. Employee Rights: In addition to establishing an Employee Welfare Committee and implementing a pension system in accordance with regulations, the Company also provides employees with additional group insurance coverage. The Company places great importance on employee rights by offering facilities such as an employee cafeteria and lactation rooms, as well as relevant policies to protect employee interests. 2. Employee Care: The Company provides comprehensive training programs for employees, organizes birthday celebrations and travel activities, and fosters a relationship of mutual trust and support with employees. 3. Investor Relations: The Company discloses information through the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) and its official website, enabling investors to fully understand the Company's operational status. Communication with investors is conducted through the Shareholders' Meeting and the spokesperson mechanism. The Company values and properly handles feedback from investors. 4. Supplier Relations: The Company establishes long-term and close partnerships with suppliers based on the principle of win-win cooperation, with the aim of pursuing mutual trust, mutual benefit, and sustainable development. 5. Stakeholder Rights: A stakeholder section is provided on the Company's website, which lists relevant contact information and designated contact windows to safeguard the rights and interests of stakeholders and to ensure effective communication channels. 6. Director Training: The Company's directors undergo continuing	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
			education in accordance with relevant regulations and regularly or occasionally attend professional training courses. 7. Implementation of Risk Management Policies and Risk Assessment Standards: The Company has established and effectively implemented internal control and internal audit systems to mitigate operational risks. 8. Customer Policy Implementation: The Company enters into distribution agreements with key customers to maintain long-term, stable, and cooperative relationships. 9. Directors' Liability Insurance: Since 2011, the Company has purchased liability insurance for its directors and renews the policy annually before expiration.	
9. Please explain the improvements which have been made in accordance with the results of the Corporate Governance Evaluation System released by the Corporate Governance Center, Taiwan Stock Exchange, and provide the priority enhancement measures: Based on the result of the 12th Corporate Governance Evaluation in 2025, the Company was ranked within the 51%–65% bracket. In the future, the Company will prioritize enhancements in strengthening the structure and operations of the Board of Directors, improving information transparency, and further implementing sound corporate governance practices.				

Note: Evaluation of the Auditor's Independence and Suitability

Item	Independence Assessment Criteria	Evaluation Results	Compliance with Independence
1	The certifying CPA has no significant financial interest in the Company.	✓	Yes
2	The certifying CPA avoids any improper relationship with the Company.	✓	Yes
3	The certifying CPA shall ensure that their assistants adhere to principles of integrity, impartiality, and independence.	✓	Yes
4	The certifying CPA is not currently, and has not within the past two years, served as a director, supervisor, or manager of the Company, or held any position that would have a significant impact on the audit engagement; the CPA also confirms they will not assume any such positions during the audit period.	✓	Yes
5	During the audit period, neither the certifying CPA nor their spouse or dependents hold positions at the Company as directors, supervisors, managers, or in roles that directly and significantly affect the audit. If any relatives within the fourth degree of kinship hold such positions, measures must be taken to reduce any breach of independence to an acceptable level.	✓	Yes
6	The certifying CPA has not accepted gifts or hospitality of significant value from the Company or its directors, supervisors, or managers (any value must not exceed the standard for normal social courtesy).	✓	Yes
7	The certifying CPA's name shall not be used by others.	✓	Yes
8	The certifying CPA shall not engage in financial lending or borrowing with the Company, except for normal transactions with financial institutions.	✓	Yes
9	The certifying CPA shall not engage in any other business that may impair their independence.	✓	Yes
10	The certifying CPA shall not receive commissions related to the engagement.	✓	Yes
11	The certifying CPA shall not hold any shares in the Company.	✓	Yes
12	The certifying CPA shall not be employed by the Company or receive fixed compensation from the Company.	✓	Yes
13	The certifying CPA shall not have joint investments or share profits with the Company.	✓	Yes
14	The certifying CPA shall not be involved in the Company's decision-making or management functions.	✓	Yes

(4) If the Company has established a Compensation Committee, its composition, responsibilities, and operation status should be disclosed:

1. Compensation Committee Member Information

Title \ Criteria / Name		Professional Qualifications and Experiences	Independence	Number of members of other public companies' compensation committees
Independent Director (Convener)	Chen, Rong-Chao	Bachelor's in Accounting, College of Law and Business, National Chung Hsing University; Master's in Law, National Chung Cheng University. Currently a practicing CPA at Wat CPA Firm. Possesses expertise and practical experience in business, law, finance, and accounting, contributing to the improvement of the Board's corporate governance and the supervisory function of the Audit Committee.	None of the independent directors, their spouses, or relatives within the second degree of kinship serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of the Company or its affiliates; none hold shares in the Company; and none serve as directors, supervisors, or employees of companies having specific relationships with the Company. They also do not provide business, legal, financial, or accounting services to the Company or its affiliates. Based on the evaluation above, all members meet the criteria for independence.	2
Independent Director	Chen, Zhao-Long	M.D., Kaohsiung Medical University; Honorary Doctorates from Cheng Shiu University, Universidad Autónoma de Asunción (Paraguay), and Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala. Currently Honorary Superintendent at Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital. With extensive experience in medical care and surgery, he contributes his professional knowledge to enhance the quality of corporate governance by the Board and the supervisory function of the Audit Committee.		2
Independent Director	Chen, Shui-Cong	Bachelor's in Law, National Taiwan University; completed Master's coursework at the Graduate Institute of Law, National Chengchi University. Currently an attorney at CHEN & KUO ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Possesses expertise and practical experience in business and legal affairs, contributing to the enhancement of the Board's corporate governance and the supervisory function of the Audit Committee.		1

2. Information on the operation of the Compensation Committee

(1) There are three (3) members of the Compensation Committee of the Company.

(2) The term of office of the current members: from June 28, 2023 to June 27, 2026; The most recent (2025) annual Compensation Committee met three (2) times (A) with the following membership and attendance:

Title	Name	Actual attendance (B)	Attendance by proxy	Actual attendance % (B/A)	Remark
Convener	Chen, Rong-Chao	1	1	50%	
Member	Chen, Zhao-Long	2	0	100%	
Member	Chen, Shui-Cong	1	1	50%	

Other items to be recorded:

1. In If the Board of Directors does not adopt or amend the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, it shall state the date and period of the Board of Directors' meeting, the content of the resolution, the result of the Board of Directors' resolution and the Company's handling of the recommendation of the Compensation Committee (if the compensation approved by the Board of Directors is better than the recommendation of the Compensation Committee, it shall state the difference and the reasons): None.
2. If the members of the Compensation Committee have objections or reservations to the resolutions of the Compensation Committee and there are records or written statements, they shall state the date and period of the Compensation Committee, the content of the resolutions, the opinions of all members, and the treatment of the opinions of the members: None.

Meeting Dates	Motion Content	Resolution	Handling of Committee Member Opinions by the Company
2025.03.06	1. Proposal for the distribution of employee and director compensation for 2024. 2. Proposal for the 2025 compensation of the executive management team.	All attending committee members approved the motions.	Submitted to the Board of Directors and passed without objection.
2025.05.08	1. Proposal for the distribution of director compensation for 2024. 2. Proposal for the distribution of executive employee compensation for 2024. 3. Proposal for the Compensation of the Management Team for 2025.	All attending committee members approved the motions.	Submitted to the Board of Directors and passed without objection.

3. The primary function of the Compensation Committee is to objectively and professionally evaluate the compensation policies and systems for the Company's directors and executive officers. The committee is required to convene at least twice a year and provide recommendations to the Board of Directors for decision-making reference.
   (1) Duties and Responsibilities of the Compensation Committee
      1. Periodically review the organizational rules of the Compensation Committee and propose amendments as needed.
      2. Establish and regularly review policies, systems, standards, and structures for the performance evaluation and compensation of directors and executive officers.
      3. Periodically evaluate and determine the compensation of directors and executive officers.
   (2) When performing the above duties, the Committee shall adhere to the following principles:
      1. Ensure that the Company's compensation arrangements comply with applicable laws and regulations and are sufficient to attract outstanding talent.
      2. The performance evaluation and compensation of directors and executive officers shall take into consideration industry standards, individual performance, the Company's operating results, and the reasonableness of the connection to future risks.
      3. Committee members shall not participate in discussions or voting on matters related to their own compensation.
4. Explanation of the 2025 Compensation Committee Performance Evaluation:
   The scope of the Company's Compensation Committee performance evaluation encompasses the following five key aspects:
   (1) Level of participation in Company operations
   (2) Understanding of the responsibilities of a functional committee
   (3) Enhancement of the decision-making quality of the functional committee
   (4) Composition and member selection of the functional committee
   (5) Internal control

   The performance evaluation was conducted using an internal questionnaire. The overall evaluation result of the Compensation Committee's performance was rated as excellent, and the committee has effectively fulfilled its duties.

(5) Implementation of Sustainable Development and Deviations from the " Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons:

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Y</th><th>N</th><th>Abstract Illustration</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Does the company establish exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated first-line managers authorized by the board to be in charge of proposing the corporate social responsibility policies and reporting to the board?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>The Company has established a Sustainable Development Committee, with the President as the highest responsible person. The Company actively promotes performance in environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) aspects and compiles reports for the Board of Directors at least once a year. The Board reviews the implementation status and direction, and supervises the management team to make adjustments when necessary.</td><td>No significant differences</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Does the company assess ESG risks associated with its operations based on the principle of materiality, and establish related risk management policies or strategies?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>1. As the subsidiary is primarily engaged in providing labor services, the scope of risk assessment is mainly focused on the Company, considering the relevance to operations and its impact on material subjects.
2. Based on the principle of materiality and communication with internal and external stakeholders, combined with data assessed by various departments, the Company identifies key ESG issues and formulates corresponding management strategies and concrete implementation objectives to mitigate related risks. The Company's management strategies related to environmental, social, and corporate governance issues are as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Material Issue</th><th>Assessment Content</th><th>Management Strategy</th></tr>
<tr><td>Environment</td><td>Energy-saving, water conservation, waste management</td><td>1. Energy-saving and carbon reduction policy: Promote energy-saving awareness, replace outdated equipment and lighting with energy-efficient products, enhance production efficiency, and reduce the use of non-renewable energy.
2. Greenhouse gas policy: As the Company's primary source of greenhouse gas emissions is carbon dioxide generated from electricity consumption, energy-saving and carbon reduction measures will continue to be implemented.
3. Water conservation policy: Promote water-saving among employees.
4. Waste management policy: Continue to reduce hazardous industrial waste and increase the reuse of recyclable waste.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Social</td><td>Labor safety and</td><td>Focus on labor safety and employee</td></tr>
</table></td><td>No significant differences</td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status		Abstract Illustration			Deviations from "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N				
				employee benefits	welfare. In addition to creating a safe and healthy working environment, the Company values employee training and offers generous benefits, fostering good labor relations and avoiding the risk of labor disputes, thereby achieving the goal of employee-centric management.	
			Corporate Governance	Compliance with corporate governance regulations	1. Continuously enhance corporate governance policies. 2. Stay informed of regulatory updates, review internal rules accordingly, and ensure legal compliance to reduce the risk of violations.	
3. Environmental issues (1) Does the company establish proper environmental management systems based on the characteristics of its industry?	✓		(1) The Company operates in the medical device industry. Its production environment is established in accordance with QMS regulatory requirements and complies with ISO 13485 standards. The Company is located in the Qianzhen Technology Industrial Park and is therefore subject to the relevant regulations of the Act for Establishment and Administration of Science Parks.			No significant differences
(2) Does the company endeavor to utilize all resources more efficiently and use renewable materials which have low impact on the environment?	✓		(2) The Company is committed to continuously improving the efficiency of resource utilization. For example, ceramic cups are used in place of disposable cups, and employees are encouraged to bring their own cups and reusable chopsticks. Waste sorting and recycling are actively enforced, and employees are urged to minimize unnecessary waste. Waste paper and cardboard boxes are collected for recycling. To prevent environmental pollution and resource waste caused by discarded toner cartridges, used cartridges from photocopiers and printers are returned to the original manufacturers for recycling, and eco-friendly toner is adopted.			No significant differences
(3) Does the company evaluate the potential risks and opportunities in climate change with regard to the present and future of its business, and take appropriate action to counter climate change issues?	✓		(3) The Company places great importance on climate change issues and continues to implement energy-saving and carbon reduction measures, such as replacing fuel-fired boilers with gas boilers for steam supply, and using low-power, high-brightness light bulbs for lighting. In daily office operations, the reuse of resources is encouraged. The Company uses electronic invoices and has implemented the government's electronic document exchange system to make document processing more convenient, reducing delivery time, paper usage, and postage costs.			No significant differences
(4) Does the company take inventory of its greenhouse gas emissions,	✓		(4) The Company is actively evaluating and planning for the statistical			No significant differences

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Evaluation Item</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Y</th><th>N</th><th>Abstract Illustration</th></tr>
<tr><td>water consumption, and total weight of waste in the last two years, and implement policies on energy efficiency and carbon dioxide reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water reduction, or waste management?</td><td></td><td></td><td>tracking and control of greenhouse gas emissions and will proactively comply with the relevant requirements of the sustainable development roadmap established by competent authorities in the future.
The Company has estimated the water consumption and total waste volume for the past two years as follows:
1. Water Consumption:<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Water Consumption (tons)</th></tr><tr><td>2024</td><td>30,588</td></tr><tr><td>2025</td><td>34,769</td></tr></table>2. Waste:<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Hazardous Industrial Waste (tons)</th><th>Non-Hazardous Industrial Waste (tons)</th></tr><tr><td>2024</td><td>0.176</td><td>108</td></tr><tr><td>2025</td><td>0.306</td><td>26</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Social issues
(1) Does the company formulate appropriate management policies and procedures according to relevant regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(1) The Company has established a Human Rights Policy section on its official website. Based on the spirit and fundamental principles of international human rights conventions such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the Company formulated its Human Rights Policy. The Company values and promotes diversity and inclusion, striving to provide equal opportunities. No differential treatment or any form of discrimination is tolerated based on race, gender, skin color, nationality or social origin, ethnicity, religion, or age. The Company provides employees with a safe and healthy working environment, fully complies with labor laws and employment regulations, prohibits forced labor and child labor, and is committed to maintaining a workplace free of violence, harassment, intimidation, and any internal or external threats, while also offering adequate safety protection for employees.</td><td>No significant differences</td></tr>
<tr><td>(2) Does the company have reasonable employee benefit measures (including salaries, leave, and other benefits), and do business performance or results reflect on employee salaries?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>(2) The Company has implemented reasonable welfare measures, including compensation design, employee leave, and various employee benefits, which are established and enforced in accordance with relevant management regulations. A Staff Welfare Committee has been set up, and welfare funds are allocated annually to plan and provide high-quality benefits for employees, such as organizing company trips, birthday celebrations, birthday bonuses, and monetary gifts for weddings, funerals, and other occasions. According to Article 18 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation,</td><td>No significant differences</td></tr>
</table>

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
			if the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, no less than 5% shall be allocated as employee compensation. A performance evaluation system is in place, and annual performance appraisals are conducted, which serve as the basis for promotion and compensation decisions. Workplace Diversity and Equality: The Company emphasizes gender equality and equal opportunities in pay and promotion. In 2025, female employees accounted for an average of 61% of the workforce, and female supervisors accounted for an average of 35%.	
(3) Does the company provide a healthy and safe working environment and organize training on health and safety for its employees on a regular basis?	✓		(3) The Company has established comprehensive hardware and software infrastructure to ensure a safe and healthy working environment for all employees. Measures include necessary access control systems, regular labor safety training, a fully smoke-free indoor policy, installation of AED equipment and related training, and designated first-aid personnel. All of the Company's facilities, including the main plant and Biotech Plant 1, are certified under Taiwan's GMP and ISO 13485 medical device quality management systems.	No significant differences
(4) Does the company provide its employees with career development and training sessions?	✓		(4) To support the mutual growth of employees and the Company, the training system is built upon the Company's business philosophy, long-term operational strategy, and talent development strategy. Through internal and external training, employees enhance their skills, adapt quickly to environmental changes, improve work performance, and raise the quality of products and services, thereby boosting both individual and organizational competitiveness. The aim is to align employees' career development with the Company's growth.	No significant differences
(5) Do the company's products and services comply with relevant laws and international standards in relation to customer health and safety, customer privacy, and marketing and labeling of products and services, and are relevant consumer protection and grievance procedure policies implemented?	✓		(5) All products manufactured by the Company are certified under Taiwan Ministry of Health and Welfare's Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) for medical devices and possess medical device licenses and international ISO 13485 quality management certification, as well as CE product certification. The Company strictly adheres to confidentiality agreements to protect client privacy and provides standardized and effective complaint-handling procedures for products and services. Contracts with clients clearly define responsibilities and relevant terms. For any related issues, customers can directly contact personnel listed on the Company's website. A customer service unit and stakeholder section are in place to uphold consumer rights and offer complaint channels.	No significant differences
(6) Does the company implement supplier management policies,	✓		(6) The Company has established a "Supplier Management Policy"	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" and Reasons
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
requiring suppliers to observe relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational health and safety, or labor and human rights? If so, describe the results.			requiring suppliers to comply with relevant regulations concerning environmental protection, labor rights, occupational safety and health, and ethical standards. Suppliers are evaluated based on legality, creditworthiness, protection of employee rights, occupational safety, and environmental considerations to ensure compliance with national laws and industry standards. On-site supplier assessments are conducted according to established procedures. If significant deficiencies are found, the Company will suspend cooperation with the supplier until corrective actions are completed.	
5. Does the company reference internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines, and prepare reports that disclose non-financial information of the company, such as corporate social responsibility reports? Do the reports above obtain assurance from a third party verification unit?		✓	The Company has prepared a Sustainability Report with reference to internationally recognized reporting standards and guidelines. However, the report has not yet obtained any assurance or verification opinion from an independent third-party assurance provider.	The Company will prudently evaluate obtaining an assurance or verification opinion on its Sustainability Report from an independent third-party assurance provider.
6. Describe the difference, if any, between actual practice and the corporate social responsibility principles, if the company has implemented such principles based on the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies: None.				
7. Other significant information for explaining the implementation status of sustainable development practices: (1) A brief overview of the Company's concrete outcomes in social engagement in 2025 is as follows: Charitable donations to military and social welfare organizations: Donations were made to military units and non-profit organizations as a means of giving back to society. (2) Transparency in information disclosure: The Company strictly prohibits insider trading by directors and employees to protect investor rights. (3) Protection of consumer rights: A dedicated department is responsible for handling after-sales services and customer complaints to safeguard customer interests.				

(5-1) Climate-Related Information for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies:

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Implementation Status</th></tr>
<tr><td>1. Describe the supervision and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by the Board of Directors and management.</td><td>To promote corporate sustainable development, the Company has established the “Sustainable Development Committee,” with the President appointing the chairperson and relevant members. Under the Sustainable Development Committee, there are three subgroups: the “Corporate Governance Task Force,” the “Greenhouse Gas Inventory Task Force,” and the “Social Responsibility Task Force.” These groups are responsible for developing and implementing sustainability policies, related management guidelines, and concrete action plans, and report annually to the Board of Directors.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the Company’s business, strategy, and finance in the short, medium, and long term.</td><td>For information regarding the impact of climate change risks and opportunities on business operations, strategy, and finances, please refer to Table 1.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3. Describe the financial impacts of extreme climate events and transition actions.</td><td>For the financial impact assessment of extreme weather and transition actions on the Company, please refer to Table 1.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Explain how the processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks are integrated into the overall risk management system.</td><td>In accordance with the Company’s “Risk Management Policies and Procedures,” the highest governing body for risk management is the Board of Directors. The risk management team reports regularly to the Board on the implementation and results of risk management practices, overseeing the operation and effectiveness of the risk control mechanisms.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, explain the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and main financial impacts used.</td><td>The Company adopts multiple scenario analyses. For the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, and analytical factors used, please refer to Appendix 2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6. If there is a transition plan to manage climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical and transition risks.</td><td>In response to climate-related risks, the Company conducts greenhouse gas inventories and analysis across Scope 1 (direct emissions), Scope 2 (indirect emissions from energy use), and Scope 3 (other indirect emissions), and has developed the following transition plans as well as indicators and targets for managing physical and transition risks:
(1) Energy-saving and emission-reduction plans to manage climate-related risks
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Plan Content</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>The Company regularly tracks consumption levels of water, electricity, gas, and fuel oil, as well as GHG emissions, analyzes usage patterns, and proposes adjustment plans.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Air conditioners are set at an optimal temperature of 26°C; lights and air conditioning are turned off when meetings conclude or rooms are vacated.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Office equipment such as copiers, printers, computers, and monitors are turned off after working hours to reduce energy use.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Reduce paper usage and photocopying by using electronic documents where possible, reusing paper, or double-sided printing.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Use products bearing eco-labels or those that align with “green consumption” concepts.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Lighting in restrooms, pantries, and stairwells is controlled by manual or motion-sensor switches, without compromising safety.</td></tr>
</table>
(2) Indicators and targets for identifying and managing physical and transition risks
For the identification and management of physical and transition risks, the Company uses quantifiable indicators such as GHG emissions, electricity usage, water consumption, gas usage, and total waste volume. To effectively implement environmental policies and achieve the goal of managing physical and transition risks, the Company has established the following operational targets: energy conservation, GHG emission reduction, water conservation, and waste recycling.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, explain the basis for price setting.</td><td>The Company has not yet implemented an internal carbon pricing mechanism.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8. If climate-related targets are set, describe the covered activities, scopes of greenhouse gas emissions, planning periods, and annual progress achieved; if carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to meet the targets, explain the sources and amounts of carbon reduction or the number of RECs.</td><td>The Company has not yet set specific climate-related targets.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9. Greenhouse gas inventory and verification status, reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans.</td><td>Details of the greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status are provided in Table 3.</td></tr>
</table>

Table 1: Impact of Climate Change Risks and Opportunities on the Company's Business, Strategy, and Finance

Risk Type		Risk Awareness	Risk Factors	Impact	Short/ Mid/ Long Term	Mitigation Strategy
Transition Risk	Policy and Regulatory Risk	Policies and regulations related to climate change are actively promoted by the government	Compliance with government policies and regulations	Implementation of carbon pricing mechanisms to reduce GHG emissions increases operating costs	Short, mid, and long term	Establish and implement low-carbon emission measures
Transition Risk	Market Risk	Rising costs of raw material procurement	Carbon fee base rate decreasing under new regulations	Higher product prices or absorbing carbon fees increases product cost	Mid and long term	Reduce GHG emissions to lower emissions and production costs
Transition Risk	Reputational Risk	Market emphasis on whether companies are actively involved in low-carbon transition	Corporate reputation	Increased investor interest and enhanced opportunities for partnerships	Short, mid, and long term	Invest in transition plans to build a reputable corporate image
Physical Risk	Extreme Climate Change Risk	Physical risks from climate change may financially impact the Company	Extreme climate may affect raw material procurement and product shipment	Unstable supply chain may lead to increased operating costs	Mid and long term	Establish a diversified supply chain system

Table 2: Climate Risk Scenario Analysis

Scenario Assumption	Parameters	Analysis Result	Impact
High Emissions Scenario RCP8.5: (Note 1) No global efforts are made to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, resulting in high levels of CO_2 emissions.	The global temperature is projected to increase by nearly 4°C by 2100.	Qianzhen District, Kaohsiung City, where the Company is located, will be in Flood Risk Level 5 (Note 2)	Significantly increases flood risk at the Company's site, causing unstable supply chains and higher operational costs
2050 Net Zero Emissions Scenario (NZE): (Note 3) The global energy sector achieves net-zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2050.	The global temperature is projected to gradually decrease from 1.5°C by 2050.	The Company must actively implement net-zero plans and transition to low-energy, zero-emission production	Implementation of green transitions in production and office spaces will increase costs

Note 1: The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) were introduced in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) to represent different global warming scenarios based on varying greenhouse gas concentration trajectories.

Note 2: The flood risk level of the Company's site is determined using data from the "Climate Change Disaster Risk Adaptation Platform," where risk is classified into five levels—the higher the level, the higher the risk.

Note 3: The Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario was proposed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in its World Energy Outlook 2021, outlining strategies for climate transition.

Table 3 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Assurance Status for the Most Recent Two Fiscal Years

Year	Scope 1		Scope 2		Assurance Opinion
	Total Emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Intensity (metric tons CO2e/NT$ million)	Total Emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Intensity (metric tons CO2e/NT$ million)	
2025	176.8090	0.211	2,604.85	3.114	Not assured by an independent third-party organization.
2024	375.9696	0.433	2,546.71	2.933	Not assured by an independent third-party organization.

(6) The implementation of integrity management and differences and reasons for the differences with the Code of Integrity Management of listed and OTC companies:

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Differences and reasons for the differences with the Code of Integrity Management of listed companies
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
1. Establishing ethical management policies and plans (1) Has the company established ethical management policies approved by the board of directors, clearly stating ethical management policies and practices in the rules and external documents, as well as the commitment of the board of directors and senior management to implement these policies actively?	✓		(1) The Company has adopted the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" as reference, and the Board of Directors approved the revision of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" on May 7, 2020. These principles are designed to prevent unethical conduct and clearly stipulate that the Company's directors, managers, employees, or individuals with substantial control shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise, request, or accept any improper benefits, or engage in other unethical behaviors, illegal acts, or breaches of fiduciary duties that may damage the Company's interests and reputation. The Company has also published its commitment to sound corporate governance, legal compliance, and business integrity on its website.	No significant differences
(2) Has the company established a mechanism for assessing the risk of unethical behavior, regularly analyzing and evaluating business activities with higher risks of unethical behavior within its business scope, and formulated preventive measures against unethical behavior based on this, at least covering the preventive measures against all the behaviors listed in the second paragraph of Article 7 of the "Ethical Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies"?	✓		(2) To implement the integrity management policy and proactively prevent unethical conduct, the Company, in accordance with Article 2 of the "Codes of Ethical Conduct" and Article 15 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles," approved the "Procedures for Reporting Illegal, Unethical, or Unfaithful Conduct" at the Board meeting on May 7, 2020, to ensure the effective execution of the Codes of Ethical Conduct and the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles. Based on Article 6 of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles," the Company has established prevention programs for unethical conduct, including the following: 1. Prohibition of bribery and acceptance of bribes 2. Prohibition of illegal political contributions 3. Prohibition of improper charitable donations or sponsorships 4. Prohibition of unreasonable gifts, entertainment, or other improper benefits 5. Prohibition of infringement on trade secrets, trademark rights, patent rights, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights 6. Prohibition of unfair competition 7. Prohibition of activities during the R&D, procurement, manufacturing, provision, or sale of products and services	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Differences and reasons for the differences with the Code of Integrity Management of listed companies
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
			that directly or indirectly harm the rights, health, or safety of consumers or other stakeholders The Finance Department assessed the risk of unethical conduct for 2025 and concluded that the current regulations and systems effectively mitigate such risks, resulting in a low-risk evaluation.	
(3) Has the company clearly defined operating procedures, guidelines, penalties for violations, and complaint systems in its preventive measures against unethical behavior, implemented them effectively, and regularly reviewed and revised these measures?	✓		(3) The Company has established relevant operational procedures and codes of conduct within the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" to prevent unethical conduct, and has stipulated disciplinary and complaint mechanisms under Article 15 of the same Principles. The Company maintains a zero-tolerance policy toward corruption and strictly prohibits any form of bribery, fraud, misuse of corporate assets, or any behavior that compromises corporate interests for personal gain. To strengthen and implement integrity management, the Finance Department conducts regular assessments of unethical risk and updates the relevant prevention programs. Furthermore, to ensure that employees are consistently aware of anti-corruption and ethical standards, the Company has published the relevant rules on the internal website for employee reference and conducts company-wide training to promote integrity, honesty, and ethical values.	No significant differences
2. Implementation of Ethical Management				
(1) Has the company assessed the ethical records of its counterparts and clearly defined ethical behavior clauses in contracts signed with these counterparts?	✓		(1) The Company conducts its business activities in accordance with the principles of fairness, ethics, and strict compliance with relevant laws, regulations, and contractual terms. It also assesses counterparties based on the same principles and explicitly includes relevant integrity clauses in contracts.	No significant differences
(2) Has the company set up a unit dedicated to promoting corporate ethical management under the board of directors, and regularly (at least once a year) reported its ethical management policies, preventive measures against unethical behavior, and supervision and implementation to the board of directors?	✓		(2) The Company has designated the Finance Department as the dedicated unit responsible for ethical corporate management. This department assists in formulating the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and is tasked with implementing integrity-related measures. Through annual educational and promotional activities related to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles, the Company actively promotes integrity, honesty, and ethical values. The implementation status is reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year. In 2025, the status of ethical corporate management and the promotion of insider trading prevention was reported to the Board of Directors on November 13, 2025.	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Differences and reasons for the differences with the Code of Integrity Management of listed companies
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
(3) Has the company formulated policies to prevent conflicts of interest, provided appropriate channels for representation, and implemented them effectively?	✓		(3) The Company has stipulated conflict of interest clauses in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," requiring directors, managers, and all employees to avoid conflicts of interest and refrain from obtaining improper benefits. If any director has a conflict of interest with regard to matters discussed or resolved in Board meetings and such conflict is likely to harm the interests of the Company, the director shall recuse himself/herself from discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of other directors. The Company has also established a robust internal control system and operating procedures, and provides training to all employees based on their job responsibilities to ensure clear role segregation and prevent internal conflicts of interest. Furthermore, the Company has set up open whistleblowing channels and a fair and reasonable investigation mechanism to further reduce the likelihood and impact of conflicts of interest.	No significant differences
(4) Has the company established effective accounting systems and internal control systems to implement ethical management, and has the internal audit unit formulated related audit plans based on the assessment results of the risk of unethical behavior, and carried out checks on the compliance of preventive measures against unethical behavior, or entrusted accountants to carry out the checks?	✓		(4) The Company has established accounting and internal control systems related to ethical corporate management. The internal audit unit formulates audit plans based on the risk assessment of unethical conduct. These plans include the audit subjects, scope, items, and frequency. The audit results are compiled into audit reports and submitted to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.	No significant differences
(5) Does the company regularly hold internal and external education and training on ethical management?	✓		(5) In 2025, the Company organized both internal and external training sessions on topics related to ethical corporate management (including intellectual property rights, the importance of patent rights, basic business integrity principles, anti-money laundering, fraud risk auditing practices and management, etc.), with a total of 220 participants and 110 training hours.	No significant differences

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Differences and reasons for the differences with the Code of Integrity Management of listed companies
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
3. Operation of the Company's Reporting System (1) Has the company established concrete whistleblower and reward systems, set up convenient whistleblowing channels, and assigned appropriate designated personnel for the reported subjects?	✓		(1) The Company supports a culture of transparency and integrity, encouraging internal employees and external parties to report any conduct that violates laws, regulations, or the Company's policies through designated reporting channels. Anonymous reporting is allowed. The "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" and the "Procedures for Handling Reports of Illegal, Unethical, or Dishonest Conduct" have been established to define the whistleblowing system, including specific reporting channels, reward mechanisms, and the designated units responsible for handling reports, as follows: 1. Reporting channels: in-person reporting, phone reporting, website reporting, and suggestion box reporting. 2. Reward mechanism: appropriate compensation is provided to whistleblowers. 3. Designated responsible units: (1) Spokesperson and Deputy Spokesperson: receive reports from shareholders, investors, and other stakeholders. (2) Chief Financial Officer and Head of Internal Audit: receive reports from internal employees, customers, suppliers, and contractors.	No significant differences
(2) Has the company established standard operating procedures for investigating reported matters, subsequent measures to be taken after the investigation is completed, and related confidentiality mechanisms?	✓		(2) The "Procedures for Handling Reports of Illegal, Unethical, or Dishonest Conduct" establish standard operating procedures for investigating reports, follow-up actions to be taken after investigation, and confidentiality statements.	No significant differences
(3) Does the company take measures to protect whistleblowers from undue treatment as a result of their reporting?	✓		(3) The safety of whistleblowers shall be protected, and all matters shall be handled prudently in accordance with the confidentiality provisions. Whistleblowers shall not be subject to improper punishment for reporting.	No significant differences
4. Enhancing Information DisclosureDoes the company disclose the content and effectiveness of its integrity management guidelines on its website and public information observation station?	✓		The Company has disclosed the content of the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" on its official website and the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). In addition, the Company has disclosed the implementation and results of its ethical management practices on its website.	No significant differences
5. If the company has its own ethical management guidelines in accordance with the "Ethical Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", please describe the differences				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Differences and reasons for the differences with the Code of Integrity Management of listed companies
	Y	N	Abstract Illustration	
between its operation and the guidelines: To establish a corporate culture of integrity and sound management, the Company has formulated its “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles” with reference to the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies” and operates in accordance with these principles. There are no differences.				
6. Other important information that helps understand the company’s ethical management operations: (e.g., revisions to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles) Anti-corruption, ethical management, and the promotion of moral values are core values and fundamental principles of the Company’s operations. The Board of Directors has approved and adopted the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles,” “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles,” “Codes of Ethical Conduct,” “Procedures for Handling Reports of Illegal, Unethical, or Dishonest Conduct,” and “Supplier Management Policy” as the basis for compliance by all employees and business partners.				

(7) Other important information that enhances understanding of the Company’s corporate governance practices may also be disclosed: The implementation status of relevant items may be accessed via the Market Observation Post System or the Company’s official website.

(8) Implementation status of the internal control system:

1. Internal Control Statement

SciVision Biotech Inc.
Internal Control System Statement

Date: March 6, 2026

Based on the results of the self-assessment of the internal control system for the year 2025, the Company hereby makes the following statement:

1. The Company acknowledges that establishing, implementing, and maintaining an internal control system is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and management. The Company has established such a system to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the following objectives: operational effectiveness and efficiency (including profitability, performance, and asset safeguarding), the reliability, timeliness, and transparency of reporting, and compliance with applicable regulations and laws.
2. Internal control systems have inherent limitations. Regardless of how well designed, an effective internal control system can only provide reasonable assurance for the achievement of the aforementioned objectives. Furthermore, the effectiveness of an internal control system may change due to changes in the environment or circumstances. Nevertheless, the Company's internal control system contains a self-monitoring mechanism, and corrective actions are promptly taken once deficiencies are identified.
3. The Company has determined the effectiveness of the design and implementation of its internal control system based on the criteria set forth in the "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations"). These criteria categorize internal control into five components: 1) Control Environment; 2) Risk Assessment; 3) Control Activities; 4) Information and Communication; 5) Monitoring Activities. Each component includes several elements, as detailed in the Regulations.
4. The Company has adopted the above criteria to assess the effectiveness of the design and implementation of its internal control system.
5. Based on the results of the aforementioned assessment, the Company concludes that as of December 31, 2025, the design and implementation of its internal control system—including supervision and management of subsidiaries—are effective in achieving the objectives of operational effectiveness and efficiency, the reliability, timeliness, and transparency of reporting, and compliance with relevant rules and regulations. The system provides reasonable assurance for the achievement of these objectives.
6. This Statement will form a major part of the Company's annual report and public prospectus and will be publicly disclosed. Any false or concealed information in the public disclosure may result in legal liabilities under Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
7. This Statement was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 6, 2026. Of the 9 directors in attendance, 0 expressed objections, and all others agreed to the content of this Statement.

SciVision Biotech Inc.

Chairman:

President:

2. In the case of commissioning an accountant to conduct a special review of the internal control system, the auditor's review report should be disclosed: None.

(9) Important resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board of directors in the most recent year and up to the date of the annual report publication:

Meeting Type	Date	Important Resolutions	Implementation Status
Board Meeting	2025.03.06	1. Approved the 2025 Business Plan 2. Approved the 2024 Internal Control System Statement 3. Approved the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements 4. Approved the 2024 Earnings Distribution and Capital Reserve Cash Distribution Proposal 5. Approved the 2024 Employee and Director Compensation Distribution Proposal 6. Approved the 2025 Executive Management Team Compensation Plan 7. Approved the appointment of the Company's CPA and related fees 8. Approved the record date for the issuance of new shares for the conversion of the second domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds 9. Approved matters related to the convening of the 2025 Annual General Meeting and acceptance of shareholder proposals 10. Approved the 2025 Director and Manager Liability Insurance 11. Approved the issuance of the third domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds	Handled in accordance with the resolution Disclosed in the 2024 Annual Report Submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval Submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for reporting Submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for reporting Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution
Board Meeting	2025.05.08	1. Approved the 2025 Q1 Consolidated Financial Statements 2. Approved the record date for the issuance of new shares for the conversion of the second domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds 3. Approved the amendment to certain articles of the Articles of Incorporation 4. Approved the 2024 Director Compensation Distribution Proposal 5. Approved the 2024 Manager and Employee Compensation Distribution Proposal 6. Approved the application for bank accounts with financial institutions 7. Approved the 2025 Executive Management Team Compensation Plan	Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution
Board Meeting	2025.08.07	1. Approved the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Second Quarter of 2025. 2. Approved the renewal of short-term and medium-term credit facilities with financial institutions. 3. Approved the application for bank accounts with financial institutions. 4. Approved the second cash capital increase of CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution

Meeting Type	Date	Important Resolutions	Implementation Status
Board Meeting	2025.11.13	1. Approved the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Third Quarter of 2025. 2. Approved the Internal Audit Plan for 2026. 3. Approved the record date for the issuance of new shares resulting from the conversion of the Second Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds into common shares.	Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution
Board Meeting	2026.01.27	Approved the proposal for the repurchase of the Company's shares (treasury stock).	Handled in accordance with the resolution
Board Meeting	2026.03.06	1. Approved the 2026 Business Plan. 2. Approved the 2025 Statement on Internal Control System. 3. Approved the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements. 4. Approved the 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal. 5. Approved the distribution of employee and director compensation for 2025. 6. Approved the compensation plan for the management team for 2026. 7. Approved the appointment of the Company's independent auditors and their remuneration. 8. Approved amendments to certain provisions of the Rules Governing the Third Share Repurchase and Transfer to Employees Program. 9. Approved the comprehensive re-election of directors. 10. Approved matters relating to the convening of the 2026 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders and the acceptance of shareholder proposals. 11. Approved the Director and Manager Liability Insurance plan for 2026.	Handled in accordance with the resolution Disclosed in the 2025 Annual Report Submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for approval Submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for reporting Submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for reporting Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution
Board Meeting	2026.05.13	1. Approved the Consolidated Financial Statements for the First Quarter of 2025. 2. Approved the record date for the issuance of new shares resulting from the conversion of the Second Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds into common shares. 3. Approved amendments to certain provisions of the Articles of Incorporation. 4. Approved the distribution of director compensation for 2024. 5. Approved the distribution of executive employee compensation for 2024. 6. Approved the application for bank accounts with financial institutions. 7. Approved the Executive Management Team Compensation Plan for 2025.	Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Submitted to the Shareholders' Meeting for resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution Handled in accordance with the resolution

(10) In the recent fiscal year and up to the date of the publication of the annual report, if any director disagreed with important resolutions passed by the board of directors and there is a record or written statement, the main content is: None.

4. Information on the Auditors' Fees

Unit: NT$ thousand

Firm	CPA Name	Review period	Audit Fees	Non-audit fee	Total	Remark
Ernst & Young	Hung, Kuo-Sen Yao, Shih-Chieh	2025.01.01-2025.12.31	2,200	0	2,200	

Please specify the content of non-audit service fees: None.

(1) If the audit firm was changed and the audit fees paid in the year of the change were lower than those of the previous year, the Company shall disclose the amount, percentage, and reason for the reduction: Not applicable.

(2) If the audit fees have decreased by more than 10% compared to the previous year, the amount, percentage and reason for the decrease in audit fees should be disclosed: None.

5. Information on changing CPA: None.

6. The chairman of the company, the president, and the manager in charge of finance or accounting, who have worked in the accounting firm or its affiliates in the past year: None.

7. Changes in equity transfer and equity pledge of directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 10% during the recent fiscal year and up to the date of the publication of the annual report:

(1) Changes in Shareholdings of Directors, Managerial Officers, and Major Shareholders:

April 30, 2026 (Book Closure Date) / Unit: shares

Title	Name	2025		As of April 30, 2026	
		Increase (Decrease) in Shareholding	Increase (Decrease) in Pledged Shares	Increase (Decrease) in Shareholding	Increase (Decrease) in Pledged Shares
Chairman	Han, Kai-Cheng	0	0	0	0
Director	Yang, Ming-Gong	0	0	0	0
Director	Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	0	0	0	0
Director	Han, Tai-Wei	0	0	0	0
Director	Pan, Zong-Wei	0	0	0	0
Director	Kuo, Ju-Ling	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Chen, Zhao-Long	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Chen, Rong-Chao	0	0	0	0
Independent Director	Chen, Shui-Cong	0	0	0	0
President	Han, Tai-Xian	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Kuo, Ju-Ling	0	0	0	0
Vice President	Pan, Zong-Wei	0	0	0	0
Associate Manager, Quality Assurance	Cai, You-Zhen	0	0	0	0
Manager, R&D Department	Chen, Tuo-Cheng	0	0	0	0
Head of Finance & Accounting	Kuo, Ju-Ling	0	0	0	0
Corporate Governance Officer	Hsu, Hui-Wen	0	0	0	0

(2) Counterparties of Share Transfers or Pledged Shares Who Are Related Parties: None

8. Information on the Top 10 Shareholders Holding the Highest Percentages of Shares and Whether They Are Related Parties as Defined in Statement No. 6 of the Financial Accounting Standards, or Are Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship

As of April 29, 2025 (Book Closure Date) / Unit: Shares

Name	Shares held		Spouse, underage children hold shares		Hold shares collectively in the name of others		Names and relationships of the top 10 shareholders who are related parties as defined in Statement No. 6 of the Financial Accounting Standards, or are spouses or within the second degree of kinship:		Remark
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relation	
Yang, Ming-Gong	2,936,230	4.07%	2,712,682	3.76%	-	-	Yang, Li-Shu-Lan Yang, Li-Hao Yang, Dong-Lu	Spouses Father and son Father and son	
Tu, Shui-Cheng	2,753,000	3.81%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	2,712,682	3.76%	2,936,230	4.07%	-	-	Yang, Ming-Gong Yang, Li-Hao Yang, Dong-Lu	Spouses Mother and son Mother and son	
TOP POINT INVESTMENTS LTD.	2,532,029	3.51%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Representative Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	2,712,682	3.76%	2,936,230	4.07%	-	-	Yang, Ming-Gong Yang, Li-Hao Yang, Dong-Lu	Spouses Mother and son Mother and son	
Cheng, Chun-Chung	2,188,000	3.03%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Han, Kai-Cheng	1,887,880	2.62%	419,540	0.58%	-	-	Han, Tai-Xian	Brother	
Wu, Fu-Ching	1,826,267	2.53%	1,070,168	1.48%	-	-	-	-	
Yang, Li-Hao	1,767,895	2.45%	584,486	0.81%	-	-	Yang, Ming-Gong Yang, Li-Shu-Lan Yang, Dong-Lu	Father and son Mother and son Brother	
Han, Tai-Xian	1,693,015	2.35%	443,208	0.61%	-	-	Han, Kai-Cheng	Brother	
Yang, Dong-Lu	1,643,835	2.28%	594,853	0.82%	-	-	Yang, Ming-Gong Yang, Li-Shu-Lan Yang, Li-Hao	Father and son Mother and son Brother	

9. The number of shares held by the company, the directors of the company, the managers and the businesses directly or indirectly controlled by the company in the same invested business, and the calculation of the combined shareholding ratio:

Aggregate Shareholding Ratio

Unit: Share; %

Investee (Note 1)	Investment by the company		Investment by directors, supervisors, managers and those who directly or indirectly control the business		Consolidated Investment	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	390,000	100%	-	-	390,000	100%
Cheng Ze Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Note 2	100%	-	-	Note 2	100%
Talent CRO Inc.	800,000	100%			800,000	100%
CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	12,200,000	100%			12,200,000	100%

Notes:
1. This refers to long-term investments accounted for using the equity method.
2. This refers to limited liability companies that do not issue shares; hence, no number of shares is available.

III. Fundraising situation

1. Capital and shares

(1) Sources of capital:

Unit: thousand share; NT$ thousand

Date	Price	Authorized Share Capital		Share capital received		Remark		
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	The use of property other than cash to offset the payment of shares	Other
2001.11	10	10,000	100,000	5,000	50,000	Establishment through cash injection of NTD 50,000 thousand	None	Note 1
2001.12	10	10,000	100,000	10,000	100,000	Capital increase by cash of NTD 50,000 thousand	None	Note 2
2002.10	10	50,000	500,000	25,000	250,000	Capital increase by cash of NTD 100,000 thousand	Technical contribution of NTD 50,000 thousand	Note 3
2004.11	15	50,000	500,000	33,350	333,500	Capital increase by cash of NTD 83,500 thousand	None	Note 4
2006.03	10	50,000	500,000	38,350	383,500	Capital increase by cash of NTD 50,000 thousand	None	Note 5
2007.09	-	50,000	500,000	11,505	115,050	Capital reduction of NTD 268,450 thousand	None	Note 6
2007.09	6.5	50,000	500,000	21,505	215,050	Private placement capital increase of NTD 100,000 thousand	None	Note 7
2008.12	10	50,000	500,000	31,500	315,000	Capital increase by cash of NTD 99,950 thousand	None	Note 8
2010.07	10	50,000	500,000	35,000	350,000	Capital increase by cash of NTD 35,000 thousand	None	Note 9
2011.03	40	50,000	500,000	40,000	400,000	Capital increase by cash of NTD 50,000 thousand	None	Note 10
2013.09	10	50,000	500,000	42,400	424,000	Capital increase by earnings and capital surplus of NTD 24,000 thousand	None	Note 11
2013.11	83	50,000	500,000	50,000	500,000	Capital increase by cash of NTD 76,000 thousand	None	Note 12
2014.09	10	80,000	800,000	53,500	535,000	Capital increase by earnings and capital surplus of NTD 35,000 thousand	None	Note 13
2018.03	-	400	4,000	53,100	531,000	Capital reduction by cancellation of treasury stock of NTD 4,000 thousand	None	Note 14
2019.02	48	5,000	50,000	58,100	581,000	Capital increase by cash of NTD 50,000 thousand	None	Note 15
2020.09	10	80,000	800,000	61,005	610,050	Capital increase by earnings of NTD 29,050 thousand	None	Note 16
2021.10	10	80,000	800,000	66,190	661,904	Capital increase by earnings of NTD 51,854 thousand	None	Note 17
2022.07	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,190	661,904	Increase in authorized capital	None	Note 18
2023.05	10	100,000	1,000,000	66,980	669,800	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 7,896 thousand	None	Note 19
2023.08	10	100,000	1,000,000	67,272	672,722	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 2,922 thousand	None	Note 20
2023.10	10	100,000	1,000,000	67,710	677,099	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 4,377 thousand	None	Note 21
2024.03	10	100,000	1,000,000	67,731	677,311	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 212 thousand	None	Note 22
2024.05	10	100,000	1,000,000	68,289	682,885	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 5,574 thousand	None	Note 23

2024.08	10	100,000	1,000,000	70,289	702,894	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 20,008 thousand	None	Note 24
2024.11	10	100,000	1,000,000	71,792	717,921	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 15,027 thousand	None	Note 25
2025.03	10	100,000	1,000,000	71,855	718,547	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 626 thousand	None	Note 26
2025.05	10	100,000	1,000,000	72,192	721,917	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 3,370 thousand	None	Note 27
2025.11	10	100,000	1,000,000	74,828	748,276	Conversion of convertible bonds into common shares of NTD 26,359 thousand	None	Note 28

Note 1: Approved by Gao-Shi-Fu-Jian-Er-Gong-Zi No.09007492500 on November 12, 2001.

Note 2: Approved by Jing-Shou-Shang-Zi No.09101001470 on January 4, 2002.

Note 3: Approved by Jia-Shou-Gao-Zi No.15003410 on December 30, 2002.

Note 4: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No.0930137397 on August 19, 2004.

Note 5: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No.0940161574 on January 10, 2006.

Note 6: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No.0960040552 on August 1, 2007.

Note 7: Registration amendment approved by Jia-Shou-Gao-Zi No.09600302690 on September 29, 2007. Subsequent public issuance effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.0990065486 on November 24, 2010.

Note 8: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Yi-Zi No.0970047470 on September 10, 2008.

Note 9: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.0990026959 on May 26, 2010.

Note 10: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.0990071873 on December 29, 2010.

Note 11: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1020028930 on July 24, 2013.

Note 12: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1020032185 on August 20, 2013.

Note 13: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1030028560 on July 28, 2014.

Note 14: Effective upon filing with Jia-Shou-Gao-Zi No.10740010540 on March 21, 2018.

Note 15: Effective upon filing with Financial Supervisory Commission, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1070345269 on December 14, 2018.

Note 16: Effective upon filing with Jia-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1094100110 on September 14, 2020.

Note 17: Effective upon filing with Jia-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1104100187 on October 13, 2021.

Note 18: Effective upon filing with Jia-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1114100109 on July 21, 2022.

Note 19: Effective upon filing with Jia-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1124100059 on May 17, 2023.

Note 20: Effective upon filing with Jia-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1124100114 on August 18, 2023.

Note 21: Effective upon filing with Yuan-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1125400057 on November 10, 2023.

Note 22: Effective upon filing with Yuan-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1135400056 on March 19, 2024.

Note 23: Effective upon filing with Yuan-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1135400118 on May 17, 2024.

Note 24: Effective upon filing with Yuan-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1135400230 on August 14, 2024.

Note 25: Effective upon filing with Yuan-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1135400281 on November 12, 2024.
Note 26: Effective upon filing with Yuan-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1145400039 on March 11, 2025.
Note 27: Effective upon filing with Yuan-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1145400086 on May 19, 2025.
Note 28: Effective upon filing with Yuan-Shou-Gao-Zi No.1145400254on November 28, 2025.

1.Type of Shares

Apr. 29, 2025 (Book Closure Date)

Type of Shares	Authorized Share Capital			Remark
	Outstanding shares	Unissued shares	Total	
Registered Common Shares	74,827,641 shares	25,172,359 shares	100,000,000 shares	Listed Stocks

2.Summary of Declaration System-Related Information: None.

(2) List of major shareholders

Apr. 29, 2025 (Book Closure Date) /Unit: Share; %

Shares / Name	Shares	%
Yang, Ming-Gong	2,936,230	4.07%
Tu, Shui-Cheng	2,753,000	3.81%
Yang, Li-Shu-Lan	2,712,682	3.76%
TOP POINT INVESTMENTS LTD.	2,532,029	3.51%
Cheng, Chun-Chung	2,188,000	3.03%
Han, Kai-Cheng	1,887,880	2.62%
Wu, Fu-Ching	1,826,267	2.53%
Yang, Li-Hao	1,767,895	2.45%
Han, Tai-Xian	1,693,015	2.35%
Yang, Dong-Lu	1,643,835	2.28%

(3) Company’s dividend policy and its implementation status

1. Dividend policy as stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation:

Article 18: If the Company has earnings for the year, no less than 5% shall be allocated as employee compensation, and no more than 5% shall be allocated as director compensation. However, if there is any accumulated loss, it shall be reserved for offsetting prior to distribution.

Article 18-1: The Company is a technology and capital-intensive enterprise currently in its growth stage. In order to support long-term capital planning for sustainable operations and steady growth, the Company adopts a residual dividend policy. If there is net income upon annual final accounts, distribution shall be made in the following order:

(1) Tax payments and compensation of prior years' losses shall be made first.

(2) 10% shall be appropriated as legal reserve; however, this requirement ceases once the legal reserve reaches the Company's paid-in capital.

(3) Special reserve shall be appropriated or reversed in accordance with operational needs, competent authority instructions, or relevant laws and regulations.

(4) Shareholder dividends shall be distributed from the remainder after the appropriations under the preceding items (1) through (3), together with undistributed earnings from prior years. If the distribution is in the form of new shares, a resolution by the shareholders' meeting is required. If the distribution is in cash, it shall be resolved by the Board of Directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and approval of more than half of the attending directors, and the shareholders' meeting shall be informed. Dividend distribution shall be no less than 50% of the distributable earnings. Cash dividends shall not be less than 30% of the total dividends distributed for the year.

(5) The Company may, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, distribute all or part of the legal reserve and capital reserve. If the distribution is in the form of new shares, it shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting; if in the form of cash, it shall be resolved by the Board of Directors with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and approval of more than half of the attending directors, and the shareholders' meeting shall be informed.

2. Proposed dividend distribution for this shareholders' meeting (approved by the Board of Directors, not yet reported to the shareholders' meeting):

At the Board meeting held on March 6, 2026, the Company resolved to distribute cash dividends to shareholders from the distributable earnings of 2025 in the amount of NT$142,834,811, representing a cash dividend of approximately NT$1.90885091 per share. The entire amount will be distributed in cash. The Board has authorized the Chairman to determine the ex-dividend record date, payment date, and other related matters.

3. Whether significant changes to the dividend policy are expected: None.

(4) The impact of this shareholders' meeting's proposed free distribution of shares on the company's business performance and earnings per share:

None.

(5) Employee remuneration and director remuneration:

1. The percentage or range of employee remuneration and director remuneration stated in the company's articles of association.

Article 15: Director compensation shall be determined and approved by the Board of Directors based on the level of involvement in the Company's operations, the value of contributions, and industry norms.

Article 18: If the Company has earnings for the year, not less than 5% shall be allocated as employee compensation, and not more than 5% shall be allocated as director compensation. However, if there is any accumulated loss, such amount shall be reserved in advance for offsetting.

2. The basis of estimation of the estimated amount of employee and director remuneration for this period, the basis for calculating the number of shares of employee remuneration distributed in shares, and the accounting treatment when the actual distribution amount is different from the estimated number:
   (1) The estimation basis for the employee and director remuneration recognized in the current period: The amount was estimated based on the profitability of the year, in accordance with the percentage range stipulated in the Articles of Association.
   (2) Basis for calculating the number of shares distributed as employee remuneration for the current period: The Company did not distribute employee remuneration in shares during the current period; therefore, this is not applicable.
   (3) Accounting treatment in the event of a difference between the actual and estimated distribution amounts: The amount approved by the Board of Directors shall be recognized as operating expenses for the year. If the amount resolved at the shareholders' meeting differs from the amount previously estimated, the difference shall be recognized in the financial statements of the following year.
3. The situation of the board of directors approving the distribution of remuneration:
   (1) On March 6, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute remuneration as follows:

Item	Recognized Amount	Amount Approved by Board	Difference
Director Remuneration (Cash)	10,175,451	10,175,451	None
Employee Remuneration (Cash)	10,175,452	10,175,452	None

   (2) The percentage of employee compensation distributed in shares to the net profit after tax and the total amount of employee compensation in the individual or separate financial report of this period: None.
4. Actual distribution of employee and director remuneration for the previous year (including number of shares, amount, and stock price); if there is any difference between actual distribution and the recognized amount, explain the reason and treatment: The actual distribution of employee and director remuneration for the 2025 fiscal year was consistent with the amounts approved by the Board of Directors; there was no difference.

(6) The situation of the company repurchasing its own shares (completed execution)

May 25, 2026 (Date of Annual Report)

Repurchase Round	1st Round	2nd Round	3rd Round
Purpose of Repurchase	Transfer of shares to employees	Transfer of shares to employees	Transfer of shares to employees
Repurchase Period	January 7 – January 12, 2015	June 30 – August 28, 2015	January 28 – March 27, 2026
Repurchase Price	NT$59.64 – NT$110 per	NT$42.63 – NT$100.95	NT$56.40 – NT$119.50 per

Repurchase Round	1st Round	2nd Round	3rd Round
Range	share	per share	share
Type and Quantity of Shares Repurchased	400,000 common shares	1,500,000 common shares	0 common shares
Amount of Shares Repurchased	NT$39,029,283	NT$86,777,098	NT$0
Ratio of Actual to Planned Quantity Repurchased (%)	20%	100%	0%
Quantity of Shares Already Retired or Transferred	400,000 shares	1,500,000 shares	0 shares
Accumulated Number of Company Shares Held	-	-	-
Percentage of Accumulated Held Shares to Total Outstanding Shares (%)	-	-	-

2. Issuance of Corporate Bonds

Issuance	2nd Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond	3rd Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond
Issue Date	October 3, 2022	August 1, 2025
Denomination	NT$100,000	NT$100,000
Place of Issuance and Trading	Not applicable	Not applicable
Offering Price	Issued at par value	Issued at par value
Total Amount	NT$400,000 thousand	NT$400,000 thousand
Coupon	0%	0%
Tenure and Maturity Date	3-year term, maturity date: October 3, 2025	3-year term, maturity date: August 1, 2028
Guarantor	Not applicable	Not applicable
Trustee	Cathay United Bank	Taishin International Bank
Underwriter	President Securities Corporation, Jih Sun Securities Co., Ltd., Hua Nan Securities Co., Ltd., and Concord Securities Co., Ltd.	President Securities Corporation
Legal Counsel	Handsome Attorneys-at-law, Attorney Chiu, Ya-Wen	Handsome Attorneys-at-law, Attorney Chiu, Ya-Wen
Auditor	Ernst & Young CPA Firm – CPAs Li, Fang-Wen and Chen, Cheng-Chu	Ernst & Young CPA Firm – CPAs Li, Fang-Wen and Hung, Kuo-Sen
Repayment	Unless converted into the Company's common shares or repurchased and canceled by the Company in accordance with the terms of issuance and conversion, the bond shall be repaid in a lump sum at maturity based on the par value plus interest compensation (3.0301% of the par value, with an effective annual yield of 1%), paid in cash.	Unless converted into the Company's common shares or repurchased and canceled by the Company in accordance with the terms of issuance and conversion, the bond shall be repaid in a lump sum at maturity based on the par value, paid in cash.
Outstanding Principal as of the Date of Annual Report Publication	NT$0	NT$400,000 thousand
Redemption or Early Repayment	Please refer to Article 18 of the	Please refer to Article 18 of the

Issuance		2nd Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond	3rd Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bond
Clause		Issuance and Conversion Terms	Issuance and Conversion Terms
Covenants		None	None
Credit Rating Agency, Rating Date, and Bond Rating Result		Not applicable	Not applicable
Other Rights of Bondholders	Amount of Converted or Exchanged Common Shares, ADRs or Other Securities	NT$400,000 thousand	NT$0
	Conversion Right	Please refer to the Issuance and Conversion Terms	Please refer to the Issuance and Conversion Terms
Dilution Effect and Other Adverse Effects on Existing Shareholders		Prior to the execution of conversion rights by bondholders, there is no dilution effect on the Company's equity. Bondholders may choose to convert at a time most favorable to them within the conversion period, which results in a deferred dilution effect. Upon conversion of the convertible bonds into common shares, the Company's liabilities will decrease and shareholders' equity will increase, thereby enhancing net asset value per share. Therefore, from a long-term perspective, the rights and interests of existing shareholders are better protected.	Prior to the execution of conversion rights by bondholders, there is no dilution effect on the Company's equity. Bondholders may choose to convert at a time most favorable to them within the conversion period, which results in a deferred dilution effect. Upon conversion of the convertible bonds into common shares, the Company's liabilities will decrease and shareholders' equity will increase, thereby enhancing net asset value per share. Therefore, from a long-term perspective, the rights and interests of existing shareholders are better protected.
Custodian		None	None

3. The handling of special shares: None.
4. The handling of overseas depositary receipts: None.
5. The handling of employee stock option certificates or restricted employee rights new shares: None.
6. The handling of mergers or acquisitions of other companies' shares to issue new shares: None.
7. The implementation of the capital utilization plan:

As of the end of the quarter preceding the publication date of this annual report, the following issuances or private placements of securities were either not yet completed or completed within the past three years with benefits not yet realized:

(1) Cash Capital Increase in 2013

1. Date and Document Number of Approval by the Competent Authority: August 20, 2013, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1020032185.

2. Total Funding Required for This Plan: NT$630,800 thousand.

3. Source of Funds: Issuance of 7.6 million new ordinary shares at a par value of NT$10 per share and an issue price of NT$83 per share, raising a total of NT$630,800 thousand.

4. Project Items, Funding Utilization Schedule, and Expected Benefits:

(1) Project Item, Funding Utilization Schedule, and Expected Benefits

① To supplement working capital

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Item	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Required Funds	Planned Funding Utilization Progress
			Q4 2013
To supplement working capital	Q4 2013	150,800	150,800

② Construction of a New Plant (Biotech Plant No.1)

The raised funds of NT$480,000 thousand were gradually used for the construction of the new plant. However, due to the need to accommodate process space requirements, the height of each floor was increased compared to the original design. Furthermore, in consideration of compliance with the U.S. FDA aseptic drug manufacturing standards, the cleanroom specifications in the original design were upgraded per evaluation reports. Also, in view of increasingly stringent regulations in the biotech industry, the plant design was revised accordingly. As a result, the Board of Directors resolved and submitted for shareholder ratification the accumulated total construction cost of NT$999,998 thousand (before tax), with a taxed price of NT$1,042,198 thousand. Additionally, due to foreign exchange effects on imported equipment payments, the cumulative actual payment was NT$31,063 thousand less than the original budget. Therefore, the final funding required for the new plant construction amounted to NT$1,011,135 thousand.

This project involved the construction of a new plant and the acquisition of new equipment such as filling and packaging machines, sterilizers, inspection machines, and isolators. These are to be used for producing dermal fillers in the aesthetic medicine field, intra-articular injections in elderly care, and new absorbable anti-adhesion gels in surgical applications. The project items and required funding are as follows:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Item	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Required Funds	Execution Status	Planned Funding Utilization Progress	
			As of end of September 2018	Q4 2018 (Note 2)	Q1 2019 (Note 3)
Construction of the new plant	Q1 2019	1,011,135	823,488	45,623	142,024

Note 1: The construction budget for the new plant, approved by the Board of Directors, totaled NT$999,998 thousand (before tax) / NT$1,042,198 thousand (with tax). Due to foreign exchange impacts on imported equipment payments, the cumulative actual payment was NT$31,063 thousand less than originally budgeted. Therefore, the total funds required for the plant amounted to NT$1,011,135 thousand.

Note 2: Of the NT$1,011,135 thousand required for plant construction, NT$480,000 thousand was funded by the 2013 cash capital increase. Considering payment schedules and funding needs, NT$389,111 thousand (= NT$823,488 thousand – NT$480,000 thousand + NT$45,623 thousand estimated payment for November and December (tax inclusive) and other items based on project progress) was temporarily financed through bank loans or internal funds, of which NT$13,173 thousand was paid using internal

funds, and the remaining NT$375,938 thousand was repaid using capital raised in 2018.

Note 3: An estimated NT$142,024 thousand was planned for payment in Q1 2019, which was intended to be funded by the capital raised in 2018.

(2) Expected Benefits and Achievement Status

① Replenishment of Working Capital

The Company planned to use NT$150,800 thousand to replenish working capital, which was intended to cover expenses related to obtaining FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration) certifications prior to product marketing in the U.S. market. Based on the Company's original average bank loan interest rate of 2.10%, an estimated annual interest expense of NT$3,167 thousand (NT$150,800 thousand × 2.10%) could be saved.

Unit: NT$ thousands; %

Item \ Year		Q3 2013 (Before Fundraising)	Q4 2013 (After Fundraising)
Basic Financial Data	Current Assets	356,032	962,031
	Current Liabilities	24,452	25,248
	Total Liabilities	61,265	45,233
	Operating Revenue	149,752	200,509
	Interest Expense	31	31
	Earnings Per Share (NT$)	0.82	0.93
Financial Structure	Debt Ratio	11.91	4.01
	Long-term Capital to Fixed Assets Ratio	384.08	913.42
Solvency	Current Ratio	1,456.04	3,810.33
	Quick Ratio	1,117.65	3,495.86
	Interest Coverage Ratio	827.39	1,012.74

From the above financial structure table, it can be seen that both the financial structure and solvency improved compared to Q3 2013 (before fundraising), and revenue also increased, indicating that the benefits of the capital increase for replenishing working capital had materialized.

② Construction of New Plant (Biotech Plant No.1)

As for the benefit from the new plant, based on the total estimated construction funding of NT$1,011,135 thousand, and estimated operating revenue, gross profit, and operating profit calculated from current product prices, future market supply and demand, and pricing trends, the Company expects cumulative operating profit from 2020 to 2024 to be NT$3,035,016 thousand. Based on estimated capital cost, the payback period for the entire plant investment is projected at approximately 3.76 years starting from 2020.

Unit: Unit; NT$ thousand

Year	Item Name	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Value	Gross Profit	Operating Profit
2020	Medical Device	1,492,000	1,432,000	539,581	315,840	175,549
2021	Medical	1,817,000	1,731,000	734,851	469,059	311,066

Year	Item Name	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Value	Gross Profit	Operating Profit
	Device					
2022	Medical Device	2,199,000	2,086,000	1,106,234	728,149	517,964
2023	Medical Device	2,822,000	2,669,000	1,740,013	1,166,751	853,548
2024	Medical Device	3,400,000	3,203,000	2,236,430	1,557,082	1,176,889

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year	Net Income After Tax	Depreciation	Total	Discount Factor	Present Value of Cash Inflows	Cumulative Investment Recovery Amount
2020	140,438	66,667	207,105	0.7601	157,414	157,414
2021	248,852	66,667	315,519	0.6936	218,859	376,273
2022	414,371	66,667	481,038	0.6330	304,510	680,783
2023	682,838	66,667	749,505	0.5777	432,993	1,113,766
2024	941,511	66,667	1,008,178	0.5272	531,530	1,645,306

Note: Based on estimated present value of cash inflows, the investment payback period is approximately 3.76 years starting from 2020.

Due to delays in the new plant's commissioning schedule, inability to obtain the EU CE certificate and U.S. FDA approval on schedule due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the originally planned promotion of the anti-adhesion product in China being suspended due to market conservatism caused by the pandemic, the Company ultimately did not finalize contracts for that product. As a result, product sales were deferred, and the benefits were not realized as originally expected.

5. Plan Execution Status:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Item	Execution Status			Delays or Advances in Progress, Reasons, and Improvement Plans
Construction of New Plant	Used Amount	Planned	1,011,135	The raised capital of NT$480,000 thousand was fully invested in the construction of the new plant. The original plan was to complete execution in Q1 2019. However, due to delays in the U.S. FDA plant inspection plan, final acceptance and validation could not be completed. As of Q1 2019, NT$925,463 thousand had been spent. The remaining funds were disbursed in Q3 2019 (NT$54,931 thousand) and Q4 2020 (NT$30,741 thousand). Therefore, the plan was fully executed by Q4 2020.
		Actual	1,011,135	
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00%	
		Actual	100.00%	
Replenishment of Working Capital	Used Amount	Planned	150,800	As originally scheduled, funds to support daily operations were declared and executed in Q4 2013.
		Actual	150,800	
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00%	
		Actual	100.00%	

Project Item	Execution Status			Delays or Advances in Progress, Reasons, and Improvement Plans
Total	Used Amount	Planned	1,161,935	
		Actual	1,161,935	
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00%	
		Actual	100.00%	

6. Changes in Plan Content, Reasons for Change, and Benefits After Change:
Due to the reasons stated in section 4.(2).② above, the Board of Directors resolved on March 23, 2022, to revise the projected benefits of the plan as follows:

Unit: Unit; NT$ thousand

Year	Item Name	Production Volume	Sales Volume	Sales Value	Gross Profit	Operating Profit
2021	Medical Device	408,000	391,666	137,744	68,586	31,487
2022	Medical Device	586,000	546,600	198,716	99,692	42,639
2023	Medical Device	835,000	776,100	328,774	208,843	108,565
2024	Medical Device	979,000	893,800	414,342	268,169	142,861
2025	Medical Device	1,301,000	1,143,600	707,933	512,224	260,045
2026	Medical Device	1,680,000	1,449,000	919,261	689,177	390,696
2027	Medical Device	1,680,000	1,449,000	919,261	689,177	390,696
2028	Medical Device	1,680,000	1,449,000	919,261	689,177	390,696

Note: Based on the estimated present value of cash inflows, the investment payback period is approximately 6.96 years starting from plant commissioning in April 2021.

(2) Capital Increase Through Cash Issuance of New Shares and the First Domestic Unsecured Convertible Bonds in 2018

1. Date and Document Number of Approval by the Competent Authority: December 14, 2018, Financial Supervisory Commission Document Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1070345269 and Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.10703452691.
2. Total funds required for this plan: NT$548,819 thousand.
3. Source of funds: Cash capital increase through the issuance of 5,000 thousand common shares at a par value of NT$10 per share and an issue price of NT$48 per share, raising a total of NT$240,000 thousand; the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds totaling 3,000 units, each with a par value of NT$100 thousand, with a tenure of 3 years and a coupon rate of 0%, raising NT$300,000 thousand; and NT$8,819 thousand from internal funds.
4. Plan items, fund utilization schedule, and expected benefits:

(1) Plan items and expected fund utilization schedule:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Plan Item	Scheduled Completion Date	Total Funds Required	Planned Fund Utilization Schedule
			2019
			Q1
Construction of New Plant	Q1 2019	142,024	142,024
Repayment of Bank Loans	Q1 2019	375,938	375,938

(Construction of New Plant)			
Repayment of Bank Loans	Q1 2019	22,038	22,038
Subtotal	Q1 2019	540,000	540,000
Repayment of Bank Loans (Internal Funds)	Q1 2019	8,819	8,819
Total		548,819	548,819

Note: Of the bank loans to be repaid, NT$375,938 thousand was borrowed for new plant construction and remains unpaid. The remaining NT$22,038 thousand was borrowed to meet daily operational needs. The funding gap of NT$8,819 thousand will be covered using internal funds to repay the bank loans.

The budget for the new plant construction approved by the Board of Directors is NT$1,042,198 thousand (including tax). However, due to exchange rate fluctuations affecting the cost of imported equipment, the actual cumulative payments were NT$31,063 thousand less than the original budget, resulting in actual required funds for the new plant construction amounting to NT$1,011,135 thousand. As of Q4 2018 (prior to the fundraising), the Company planned to have cumulatively paid approximately NT$869,111 thousand in cash related to new plant construction. After deducting the NT$480,000 thousand raised in the 2013 capital increase, the remaining NT$389,111 thousand includes NT$13,173 thousand from internal funds and NT$375,938 thousand from bank loans, which are to be repaid using the funds raised in this offering.

In summary, the Company plans to raise NT$240,000 thousand through this cash capital increase and NT$300,000 thousand through the first domestic unsecured convertible bond offering, totaling NT$540,000 thousand. Of the raised funds, NT$142,024 thousand is planned to be used in Q1 2019 to pay part of the construction costs for the new plant in accordance with the construction schedule. The remaining NT$397,976 thousand will be used to repay bank loans, of which NT$22,038 thousand was borrowed to meet daily operational needs, and the rest was originally used to fund capital expenditures for the new plant.

(2) Expected Benefits and Achievement Status

① Construction of the New Plant (Biotech Plant I)

Please refer to Section IV, 7, (1), 4, (2), ② for details.

② Repayment of Bank Loans

A. Original Loan Purpose: For Daily Operating Needs

The Company plans to use NT$406,795 thousand to repay bank loans (including NT$8,819 thousand repaid using internal funds). Of this, NT$30,857 thousand was originally borrowed to meet daily operating needs. Based on the proposed bank loan interest rate of 1.98%, the estimated savings in interest expense will be approximately NT$509 thousand in 2019 and NT$611 thousand per year thereafter. By repaying the aforementioned loans, the Company will not only reduce its financial burden but also

enhance its debt repayment capability and preserve its credit line with banks, thereby maintaining flexibility in fund utilization and improving long-term competitiveness.

Unit: NT$ thousands; %

Item \ Year		Q2 2018 (Before Fundraising)	Q1 2019 (After Fundraising)
Basic Financial Data	Current Assets	499,631	622,499
	Current Liabilities	227,124	149,826
	Total Liabilities	678,445	499,061
	Operating Revenue	154,581	104,435
	Earnings Per Share (NT$)	0.76	0.53
Financial Structure	Debt Ratio	41.87	26.80
	Long-term Capital to Fixed Assets Ratio	136.24	147.88
Solvency	Current Ratio	219.98	415.48
	Quick Ratio	196.46	378.36

Based on the above financial data, the Company's financial structure and debt-paying ability both improved compared to Q2 2018 (before fundraising), and operating revenue also increased, indicating that the benefit of the fundraising for debt repayment has materialized.

B. Original Loan Purpose: Capital Expenditures for the Construction of the New Plant

The Company plans to use NT$406,795 thousand to repay bank loans (including NT$8,819 thousand from internal funds). The remaining NT$375,938 thousand in bank loans was originally used to fund capital expenditures related to the construction of the new plant. Based on the proposed interest rate range of 1.704% to 1.88%, estimated interest savings are approximately NT$5,420 thousand in 2019 and NT$6,504 thousand annually thereafter, which will alleviate pressure on cash interest payments. From an operational perspective, the new plant was scheduled to officially begin production in October 2019, which is expected to significantly enhance the Company's overall revenue contribution and have a positive long-term impact on operations. Please refer to the section on the benefits of the new plant for further details.

5. Plan Execution Status:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Project Item	Execution Status			Delays or Advances in Progress, Reasons, and Improvement Plans
Construction of New Plant	Used Amount	Planned	142,024	This plan was originally scheduled for completion in Q1 2019. However, due to the postponement of the U.S. FDA's factory inspection, final construction acceptance and validation work could not be completed as planned. As of Q1 2019, the
		Actual	142,024	

Project Item	Execution Status			Delays or Advances in Progress, Reasons, and Improvement Plans
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00%	amount disbursed was NT$925,463 thousand, and the remaining related payments were fully executed before Q4 2020.
		Actual	100.00%	
Repayment of Bank Loans	Used Amount	Planned	406,795(Note)	The originally scheduled repayment of bank loans was declared as completed in Q1 2019.
		Actual	406,795	
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00%	
		Actual	100.00%	
Total	Used Amount	Planned	548,819	
		Actual	548,819	
	Execution Progress (%)	Planned	100.00%	
		Actual	100.00%	

Note: The total planned repayment amount is NT$406,795 thousand, of which NT$397,976 thousand was sourced from the fundraising, and NT$8,819 thousand from internal funds.

6. Change in Plan Content, Reasons for the Change, and Post-Change Benefits: Please refer to Section IV, 7, (1), 6 for details.

(3) 2022 Domestic Second Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds

1. Approval date and reference number from the competent authority: May 27, 2022, Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No.1110343177.
2. Total funding required for this plan: NT$400,000 thousand. Filing date on the designated website of the Financial Supervisory Commission: May 27, 2022.
3. Source of funds: Issuance of 4,000 units of the Company's second domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds, each with a face value of NT$100 thousand, issued at 100% of face value. The total expected funds to be raised is NT$400,000 thousand.
4. Plan items, fund utilization schedule, and expected benefits:

Unit: NT$ thousand

Plan	Expected Completion Date	Required Funds	Expected Utilization Schedule			
			2022			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Repayment of bank loans	Q3 2022	300,000	--	--	300,000	--
Working capital	Q4 2022	100,000	--	--	50,000	50,000
Total		400,000	--	--	350,000	50,000

(1) Repayment of Bank Loans

Among the planned uses of funds, NT$300,000 thousand is designated for the repayment of bank loans. This is expected to effectively reduce interest expenses and improve the Company's financial structure. It will also lower reliance on borrowings, enhance flexibility in fund allocation, and reduce operational risks. The Company plans

to repay the loans in Q3 2022 immediately after the funds are raised. Based on an estimated loan interest rate of 1.35%, interest expense savings for 2022 are expected to be approximately NT$2,025 thousand, with annual savings of around NT$4,050 thousand thereafter. In addition to reducing interest burden, this move will improve the financial structure, strengthen the Company's ability to service debt, and reduce its dependency on borrowings.

(2) Working Capital

The Company plans to allocate NT$100,000 thousand from the raised funds to replenish working capital to support operational needs. With this capital injection, the current ratio and overall financial structure will be improved, making fund allocation more flexible in response to future economic fluctuations and market risks. Furthermore, reduced reliance on bank borrowing will help avoid additional interest expenses that could erode profits. Assuming an average mid-term loan interest rate of approximately 1.35%, the Company estimates interest savings of approximately NT$675 thousand in 2022, and around NT$1,350 thousand annually thereafter. Therefore, raising working capital through convertible bonds will not only strengthen the Company's financial structure and enhance future competitiveness but also further reduce cash outflows related to interest expenses.

5. Plan Implementation Status:

The original plan has been fully executed. Of the total funds raised, NT$300,000 thousand was used to repay bank loans, which were originally borrowed to repay the principal of the first domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds upon maturity. For the necessity, rationality, and effectiveness of the original loan purpose, please refer to IV, 7, (1), 6. The replenishment of working capital has proceeded according to plan and has begun to show benefits.

IV. Operational Highlights

1. Business Activities

(1) Business Scope

1. The main business activities of the Company are as follows

(1) C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing

(2) F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock

(3) F401010 International Trade

(4) F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments

(5) F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments

(6) IG01010 Biotechnology Services

(7) CI99990 Other Food Manufacturing Not Elsewhere Classified

(8) F102170 Wholesale of Groceries

(9) C801990 Other Chemical Material Manufacturing

(10) C802100 Cosmetics Manufacturing

(11) F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics

(12) C110010 Beverage Manufacturing

(13) C802041 Western Medicine Manufacturing

(14) F108021 Wholesale of Western Medicine

(15) F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices

(16) CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing

(17) ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those requiring special approval

2. Business Composition in 2025

NT$ thousands

Item	Item	Percentage (%)
Hyaluronic Acid Medical Devices	854,007	96.32
Others (Note)	32,615	3.68
Total	886,622	100.00

Note: Items contributing less than 10% of total revenue are not listed separately.

3. Current Products and Services

The Company applies its core patented technology—the Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Platform (CHAP)—along with the dual patents titled “Method for Producing Auto-Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Its Product,” to develop high-end medical devices in three major application fields: aesthetic dermatology, elderly care, and surgical care.

(1) Aesthetic Dermatology – Facial Dermal Implant

① Hya-Dermis and FACILLE Series Facial Dermal Implant

The Hya-Dermis and FACILLE series are granular hyaluronic acid injectable gels mainly used to contour facial features, reduce wrinkles, and enhance subcutaneous volume. These products correct both deep and superficial wrinkles, increase tissue plumpness, and enhance facial contours. With the addition of lidocaine hydrochloride, they reduce discomfort during treatment. Key advantages include high safety, stable gel structure, minimal displacement, excellent viscoelasticity, effective concentration of active ingredients, and strong resistance to degradation.

② ANIMERS Series Facial Dermal Implant

The ANIMERS series is a gel-type hyaluronic acid injectable primarily used for treating fine facial lines, enhancing lip definition, lip augmentation, moderate-to-severe wrinkles or folds, and restoring facial volume loss. With lidocaine hydrochloride added, this product offers high safety, smooth and natural gel texture, and ease of injection.

③ FUYANMEI Poly-L-Lactic Acid

FUYANMEI Poly-L-Lactic Acid contains poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), which stimulates the regeneration of collagen and elastin after injection. It is primarily used to restore facial volume in areas of depression or fat loss (lipoatrophy), providing large-area correction of skin depressions such as folds, wrinkles, creases, scars, and aging signs. Its advantages include high safety, long-lasting effects, and quick reconstitution.

④ GIOVANIS Dermal Implant

GIOVANIS Dermal Implant contains polycaprolactone (PCL), which provides immediate volume enhancement upon injection and continuously stimulates fibroblasts to regenerate collagen. It is suitable for increasing the volume of moderate to severe facial depressions and for temporary correction of nasolabial folds.

(2) Elderly Care – Synovial Fluid Supplement

① HYA-JOINT and HYAFELIC Synovial Fluid Supplements

HYA-JOINT and HYAFELIC are three-injection treatment regimens primarily used for treating degenerative knee osteoarthritis and rotator cuff syndrome. They function by coating and protecting joint tissues, enhancing lubrication, nourishing degenerated cartilage, inhibiting further degeneration, and promoting metabolism. These products penetrate the synovial tissue to suppress inflammation and degeneration and relieve pain by inhibiting pain mediators in the synovial membrane. Each treatment involves three injections, administered once weekly into the knee joint cavity or the subacromial bursa.

② HYA-JOINT Plus and HYAFELIC Uno Synovial Fluid Supplements

HYA-JOINT Plus and HYAFELIC Uno are single-injection treatment regimens primarily used for degenerative knee osteoarthritis. They protect joint cavity tissues and buffer external mechanical stress. Clinical studies have demonstrated that a single injection provides therapeutic effects lasting up to 12 months, significantly reducing clinical handling time, labor, and cost, while minimizing the number of hospital visits for patients.

③ JETKNEE Synovial Fluid Supplement

JETKNEE is a new-generation synovial fluid supplement developed by the Company for treating degenerative joint diseases associated with pain and limited mobility. It utilizes an innovative combination of hyaluronic acid and mannitol, which helps remove free radicals in the human body, stabilizes hyaluronic acid, and extends its protective function in the joint cavity. Each course consists of 1 to 3 weekly injections, offering patients flexible treatment options.

(3) Surgical Care – Absorbable Anti-Adhesion Gels

① PROTAHERE Absorbable Adhesion Barrier

PROTAHERE is an absorbable adhesion barrier gel used in gynecological pelvic surgeries. Its viscous and extensible gel adheres to the tissue surface where applied, forming a protective barrier to prevent postoperative tissue adhesion in the pelvic region and enhancing the quality of postoperative care for patients.

② DEFEHERE Absorbable Adhesion Barrier

DEFEHERE is an absorbable adhesion barrier gel used in orthopedic surgeries. It adheres to tissue surfaces to form a barrier that prevents tissue adhesion and fibrosis. It is designed to reduce the risk of fibrotic tissue formation or adhesion

following tendon, peripheral nerve, or joint capsule release surgeries, thereby improving patient rehabilitation outcomes.

③NEODOMA Absorbable Adhesion Barrier

NEODOMA Absorbable Adhesion Barrier is used in gynecological pelvic surgery. It is a viscous and pliable gel that adheres to the surface of applied tissues, forming a barrier to prevent tissue adhesion. This product is intended to prevent or reduce the occurrence of postoperative pelvic adhesions, thereby enhancing the quality of postoperative care for patients.

(4) HYAURO Intravesical Instillation

HYAURO Intravesical Instillation temporarily replenishes the deficient glycosaminoglycan (GAG) layer and protects the transitional epithelium of the bladder, preventing microorganisms, harmful substances, or irritants in the urine from penetrating the epithelial layer and causing bladder inflammation. This product is generally applicable to cystitis caused by GAG layer deficiency, such as interstitial cystitis, or cystitis resulting from infection, trauma, urinary stones, urinary retention, tumors, or radiation.

(5) Biotechnology and Consulting Services

4. New Products (Services) Under Development

(1) Drug-containing medical device products

(2) New aesthetic medical implant and consumable products

(2) Industry Overview:

1. Current Status and Development of the Industry

As countries around the world actively promote the development of the biotechnology industry to seize market opportunities, Taiwan has also responded to the global trend of biotechnology commercialization by designating biotechnology as a key emerging technology for development. At present, the biotechnology industry in Taiwan is primarily focused on pharmaceuticals, medical devices, and health and well-being. The government has implemented various investment incentives and support measures to commercialize R&D results, promote industry-academia-research collaboration, organize pharmaceutical export alliances, and strengthen connections with advanced countries in both technology and market access. These efforts aim to accelerate the internationalization and competitiveness of Taiwan's biotechnology industry.

In 2024, the revenue of Taiwan's medical device industry reached NT$153.5 billion, representing a 4% increase from NT$147 billion in 2023. This sector accounts for over 30% of the total revenue of Taiwan's biotechnology industry, as shown in the table below:

Unit: NT$ hundred millions

Category	Medical Device Industry: Percentage of Total Biotechnology Industry (%)				Total Biotechnology Industry	
Year	2023	%	2024	%	2023	2024
Domestic Market Demand	1,660	30%	1,741	30%	5,554	5,759
Revenue	1,470	36%	1,535	38%	4,133	4,087
Number of Companies	1,220	54%	1,279	54%	2,276	2,358
Export	830	42%	855	45%	1,971	1,885
Import	1,021	30%	1,064	30%	3,393	3,560
Domestic:Export	43:57	-	46:54	-	52:48	54:46

Source: 2025 White Paper on the Biotechnology Industry, Biotechnology & Pharmaceutical Industries Promotion Office, MOEA

The export value of the medical device industry accounts for more than 50% of the total biotechnology industry's exports, indicating that Taiwan's medical device sector is highly competitive in the international market. Domestically, the medical device market continues to grow in response to increasing demand driven by population aging and the need for chronic disease management products.

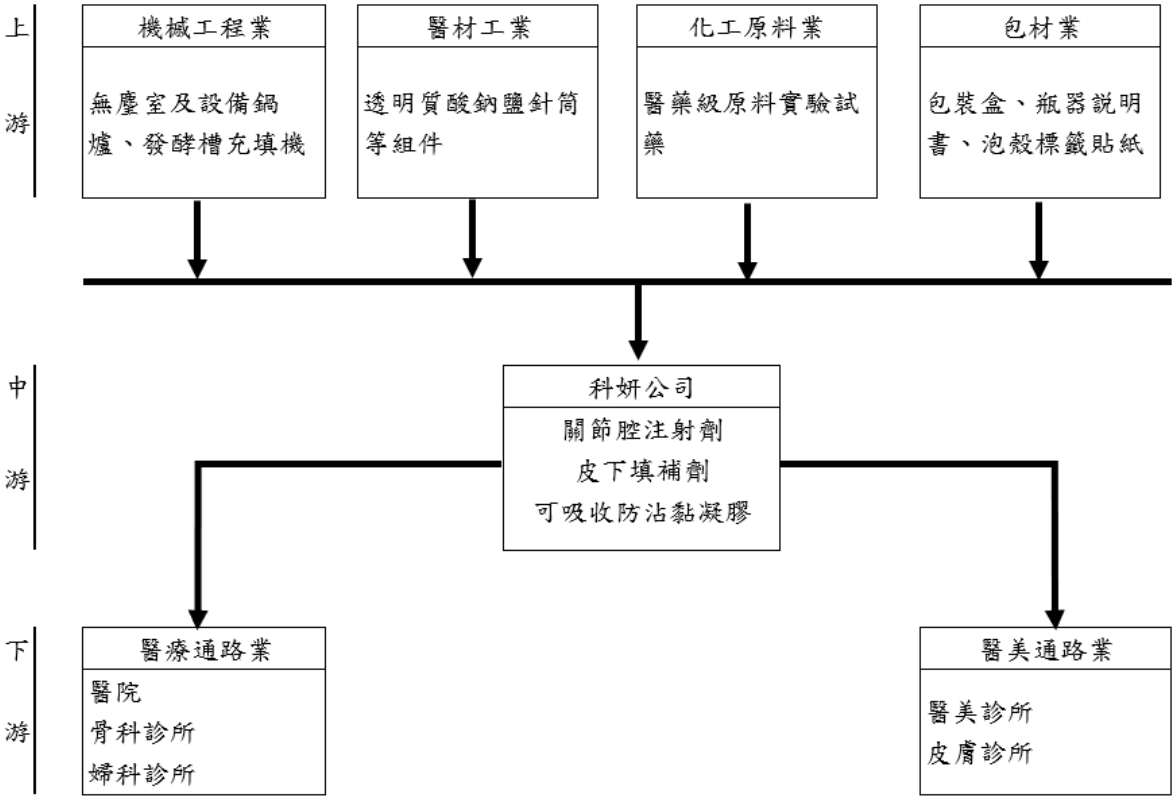
2. Upstream, Midstream, and Downstream Industry Relationships:

The hyaluronic acid and related application products manufactured by the Company span a wide range of upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors within the biotechnology industry. In the upstream segment, the medical device industry involves strict quality control and validation in operations such as strain cultivation, separation, purification, and sterilization to ensure product quality and prevent contamination. Due to the highly technical nature of this sector, the raw material supply chains for the medical device and chemical material industries must also adhere to rigorous quality standards. In addition, the machinery engineering industry provides manufacturing facilities and equipment that meet sterility and zero-contamination requirements.

The Company integrates upstream suppliers and has independently developed and accumulated over 20 years of expertise in its Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Platform (CHAP) and the patented "Method for Producing Auto-Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Its Product." These technologies have overcome key limitations of previous methods and enabled the Company to produce high-end hyaluronic acid-based medical devices,

including facial dermal implants, synovial fluid supplements for elderly care, absorbable anti-adhesion surgical gels, and intravesical instillation products. The Company's product applications cover the broadest range in the industry and demonstrate exceptional technological precision. The patented "Method for Producing Auto-Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Its Product" allows for the effective production of hyaluronic acid without the addition of any chemical substances. The Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Platform technology is protected by invention patents in Taiwan, Mainland China, Japan, the United States, and the European Union. The "Method for Producing Auto-Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Its Product" has obtained a patent in Taiwan. Depending on the characteristics of each market region, the Company supplies its products to downstream customers—including secondary distributors, hospitals, and clinics—through a network of global commercial distributors.

The diagram of the Company's upstream, midstream, and downstream relationships is shown below:



3. Development Trends of Products:

As the global population continues to age and consumer wealth and living standards rise, the incidence of age-related diseases is expected to increase, resulting in greater healthcare expenditures. With the pursuit of higher standards in medical aesthetics and healthcare quality, healthcare spending as a percentage of GDP has steadily increased. The biotechnology industry has thus become a rising trend. The development trends of the Company's product segments—aesthetic dermatology, elderly care, and surgical care—are described below:

(1) Aesthetic Dermatology:

With the rapid growth of the medical aesthetics industry, non-surgical aesthetic procedures (also known as minimally invasive treatments) have become a major trend in recent years due to their characteristics of minimal trauma, fast recovery, low risk, and stable pricing. The continued growth of the aesthetic medicine market is driven by rising per capita disposable income, the surge in the "appearance economy," and a growing proportion of male consumers undergoing aesthetic treatments. Facial dermal implants used in medical aesthetics can be classified by material type, including hyaluronic acid, poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), polycaprolactone (PCL), collagen, calcium hydroxylapatite (CaHA), and crosslinked dextran. Major manufacturers of facial dermal

implants include Allergan, Galderma, Merz Pharma GmbH & Co. KGaA, and Sinclair Pharma.

(2) Elderly Care:

As people age, various parts of the body inevitably begin to degenerate. Among these, degenerative knee osteoarthritis is a common condition that causes mobility issues and impacts quality of life. While prevalent among middle-aged and elderly individuals, it is also showing signs of affecting younger populations. Synovial fluid supplements are mainly used to facilitate smooth movement between bones by providing lubrication, thereby slowing the progression of osteoarthritis and relieving pain. Product formats vary; common forms include weekly injections for three weeks per treatment cycle, offering therapeutic effects lasting up to six months, or single-injection hyaluronic acid products with effects lasting 6 to 12 months. Major manufacturers of synovial fluid supplements include Sanofi, Seikagaku Corporation, and Anika Therapeutics.

(3) Surgical Care:

Absorbable adhesion barriers are medical implants designed to form a physical barrier between surgical wounds and surrounding tissues, helping reduce post-surgical adhesions during the healing process. Adhesions can lead to chronic pain, bowel obstruction, and infertility. Adhesion barrier products come in various forms, including films, gels, and liquids, and are made of components such as hyaluronic acid, regenerated cellulose, and polyethylene glycol (PEG). Surgeons use these products to minimize the risk of postoperative adhesions between internal organs, with applications commonly seen in abdominal, orthopedic, gynecological, reconstructive, cardiovascular, and urological surgeries. The increase in surgical procedures, sports injuries, aging population, prevalence of chronic diseases, and growing awareness of adhesion-related complications are all driving demand for adhesion barrier products. Major companies in this field include Baxter, Johnson & Johnson, Integra LifeSciences, Medtronic, and Anika Therapeutics.

4. Competitive Landscape

Due to the continued annual reductions in Taiwan's National Health Insurance drug prices and shrinking profit margins, market growth in Taiwan is limited. As a result, biotechnology companies are expanding into international markets and actively seeking international certifications from health authorities in advanced countries to facilitate global market entry. With the implementation of the new EU Medical Device Regulation (MDR) and increasingly stringent regulatory frameworks across various countries, the global medical device industry is undergoing accelerated consolidation, where stronger

players are favored. The following sections outline the competitive conditions in aesthetic dermatology, elderly care, and surgical care:

(1) Aesthetic Dermatology

The Company's facial dermal implant products—Hya-Dermis, Animers, FACILLE, FUYANMEI Poly-L-Lactic Acid, and GIOVANIS Dermal Implant—offer significant advantages such as high safety, low migration, and a natural and hydrated appearance. In Taiwan, there are few competitors in this product category, and their R&D capabilities are not as strong as the Company's. While the Company maintains a leading position in the domestic market, it also recognizes significant growth opportunities in the global aesthetic medicine market. Accordingly, it is actively expanding into new domestic and international markets through a global distribution network. Sales have already commenced in China, the European Union, and Southeast Asia via local distributors. FUYANMEI Poly-L-Lactic Acid, a PLA-based product that stimulates collagen regeneration, offers superior safety, long-lasting effects, and quick reconstitution. Its ability to stimulate natural collagen production and the sustained presence of PLA particles outperforms competing products. The long-acting GIOVANIS Dermal Implant, made of polycaprolactone (PCL), provides immediate volume restoration after injection, effectively enhancing moderate to severe facial depressions and offering temporary correction for nasolabial folds.

(2) Elderly Care

The Company's intra-articular injection products have been adopted by multiple medical centers, regional hospitals, and clinics across Taiwan. The medical center coverage rate for the single-injection intra-articular product has reached 100%. The continued growth of the aging population, the increasing prevalence of knee osteoarthritis among the elderly, and rising demand for minimally invasive procedures are key drivers of the synovial fluid supplement market. Competing single-injection products available in Taiwan include Durolane, Synvisc-One, and Viscosupplement. The Company's long-acting Hya-Joint Plus provides efficacy lasting up to 12 months, significantly reducing the frequency of hospital visits for patients. Additionally, the Company's JETKNEE Synovial Fluid Supplement, a novel drug-device combination containing antioxidant ingredients, helps prevent damage caused by free radicals triggered by arthritis. These two products are highly competitive and are expected to substantially increase the Company's overall shipments and operational momentum.

(3) Surgical Care

The Company's PROTAHERE gel for postoperative gynecological adhesion prevention and DEFEHERE gel for postoperative orthopedic adhesion prevention have been adopted by multiple medical centers, regional hospitals, and clinics across Taiwan.

The medical center coverage rates for PROTAHERE and DEFEHERE are 79% and 96%, respectively. The Company's adhesion barrier products offer multiple advantages, including bioabsorbability, ease of use for physicians, strong adhesiveness, and high resistance to displacement. In addition to traditional open surgeries, they are also suitable for minimally invasive procedures, making their applications more diverse than those of traditional adhesion barrier products and giving them a strong competitive position in the market.

(3) Overview of Technology and Research & Development

1. Technical Level and R&D in Business Operations

(1) Technical Level of Business Operations

A. Aesthetic Dermatology

Commercially available hyaluronic acid facial dermal implants are categorized into granular-type and gel-type products based on their colloidal properties. The Company manufactures both types: Hya-Dermis, a granular-type hyaluronic acid dermal filler, and Animers, a gel-type hyaluronic acid dermal filler. Both products are formulated with lidocaine hydrochloride to reduce pain during treatment and offer high safety, minimal migration, and natural-looking results. The Company is the only manufacturer globally that possesses production technology for both granular and gel-type transparent dermal fillers. FUYANMEI Poly-L-Lactic Acid, the Company's facial dermal implant that stimulates endogenous collagen production, contains poly-L-lactic acid (PLLA), which stimulates the proliferation of collagen and elastin after injection. This product offers high safety, long-lasting effects, and quick reconstitution. The GIOVANIS Dermal Implant, which contains polycaprolactone (PCL), provides immediate volume enhancement after injection and continues to gently stimulate fibroblast regeneration of collagen. It is suitable for increasing the volume of moderate to severe facial depressions and provides temporary correction for nasolabial folds.

B. Elderly Care

The Company's HYA-JOINT product line has been available in the Taiwanese market for over 15 years. Hya-Joint Plus, a single-injection synovial fluid supplement, is the first domestically developed product of its kind. Since obtaining Taiwan's National Health Insurance (NHI) reimbursement pricing approval, sales volumes have grown steadily each year. Clinical studies have confirmed that the long-acting single-injection hyaluronic acid product Hya-Joint Plus outperforms competing brands in pain relief and cartilage cell regeneration. It is also NHI-reimbursed and CE-certified in the European Union. Additionally, JETKNEE Synovial Fluid Supplement, designed for treating degenerative joint disease,

incorporates an innovative combination of hyaluronic acid and mannitol. This formulation effectively removes free radicals from the body and prolongs the protective effects of hyaluronic acid within the joint cavity, thereby enhancing the efficacy of traditional hyaluronic acid products. JETKNEE is the first product of its kind in Taiwan to receive a Class III medical device sales license issued by the TFDA, demonstrating the Company's leadership and ongoing innovation in product optimization.

C. Surgical Care

Currently, crosslinked hyaluronic acid-based marketed products include crosslinked sodium hyaluronate gel for intrauterine use by Changzhou Bioregen, Hyalobarrier and Hyaloglide by Anika, "BNC" Hibarry Anti-Adhesion Barrier Gel by CHEER BIOMEDICAL, and HyFence Adhesion Barrier Gel by Yi You Biomedical. The market remains in a "blue ocean" stage. The Company's PROTAHERE Absorbable Adhesion Barrier for the prevention of pelvic adhesions following gynecological surgery has undergone human clinical trials at medical centers, with results published in international journals, which will help raise product awareness and support international marketing efforts. The Company's DEFEHERE Absorbable Adhesion Barrier is primarily designed to prevent postoperative adhesion in orthopedic surgeries. It is a gel with viscosity, extensibility, and excellent biocompatibility, capable of fully adhering to tissue surfaces and remaining in place despite patient movement. It is metabolized and absorbed by the body, eliminating the need for a second surgery and reducing patient inconvenience. Many adhesion barrier products currently available on the domestic market are sheet-type and require suturing for fixation, which is inconvenient. These products are made from synthetic materials that have inferior biocompatibility compared to hyaluronic acid and may induce allergic reactions. The Company's gel-type hyaluronic acid adhesion barrier overcomes these disadvantages, offering advantages such as bioabsorbability, ease of administration, strong adhesiveness, and anti-displacement properties. In addition to use in traditional surgeries, it is also applicable to minimally invasive procedures, making it more versatile than traditional adhesion barriers and highly competitive in the market.

(2) Research and Development

Through its independently developed Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Platform (CHAP), the Company maintains a high degree of technological autonomy and product development capability. It focuses on the research and development of high-value-added hyaluronic acid-based advanced medical devices in the fields of

aesthetic dermatology, elderly care, and surgical care. The Company has obtained eight patents to protect its intellectual property, covering key markets including Taiwan, Mainland China, the European Union, the United States, and Japan.

The Company has also independently developed and obtained a Taiwan patent for the "Method for Producing Auto-Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Its Product", becoming the only enterprise globally capable of producing medical-grade hyaluronic acid without the addition of any chemical substances. This patented method involves conducting acid reactions and high-temperature steam processing at low temperatures on hyaluronic acid colloids to produce high-viscosity auto-crosslinked hyaluronic acid gel. This process is safe, eco-friendly, efficient, and precise. The technology is gradually being applied to new product development, providing exclusivity, strengthening technological barriers, and enhancing overall product competitiveness.

2. R&D Expenses

NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2025	As of March 31, 2026
R&D Expenditure	93,191	21,541
Net Revenue	886,622	205,322
% of Net Revenue	10.51%	10.49%

3. Technologies or Products Successfully Developed in 2025 or as of the Date of this Annual Report

Hyalush and Hyaltouch subdermal filler products of various formulations, Eskylage collagen-stimulating subdermal filler products of various formulations, and the patent titled "Method for Producing Cross-Linked Hyaluronic Acid Gel Containing Triamcinolone Acetonide and Cross-Linked Hyaluronic Acid Gel Thereof."

(4) Short- and Long-Term Business Development Plans

1. Short-Term Business Development Plans

(1) Explore potential customers through participation in trade shows and small-scale marketing missions.

(2) Support customized marketing plans of business partners to strengthen collaboration and deepen relationships.

2. Long-Term Business Development Plans

(1) Seek partnerships with major international companies in the fields of aesthetic medicine, medical devices, and pharmaceuticals.

(2) Participate in international medical exhibitions and submit clinical research findings to internationally renowned medical journals to enhance the Company's image and product visibility.

2. Market and Production/Sales Overview

(1) Market Analysis

1. Main Product (Service) Sales Regions

NT$ thousands

Year / Region	2024		2025	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Asia	662,894	75.05	589,406	66.48
Europe/Americas	220,416	24.95	297,216	33.52
Total	883,310	100.00	886,622	100.00

2. Market Share

The Company is a medical device research, development, and manufacturing enterprise. Its main products include facial dermal implants, synovial fluid supplements, and anti-adhesion gel products. According to the 2023 special material usage analysis by the National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, the Company's intra-articular injection agents are estimated to hold approximately a 30% market share in Taiwan. Additionally, hyaluronic acid-related products for medical and aesthetic purposes are sold to medical centers, regional hospitals, district hospitals, and clinics. As these products continue to be promoted, their market share is steadily increasing.

3. Supply and Demand Conditions and Market Growth Potential

(1) Aesthetic Dermatology

According to a research report published by BETA BRIDGE, the global dermal filler market was valued at US$6.35 billion in 2024. The market is projected to grow to US$14.53 billion by 2032, representing a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.9% during the forecast period. Growth in the dermal filler industry is primarily driven by increasing demand for minimally invasive aesthetic treatments and an aging population. Consumers are increasingly opting for minimally invasive procedures, such as dermal filler injections, due to their short recovery time and noticeable results, which has contributed to market expansion. In addition, as public awareness and acceptance of dermal filler treatments continue to increase, traditional reservations regarding cosmetic procedures have significantly diminished. This shift in consumer attitudes is further driving the adoption of these products.

North America dominates the dermal filler market and is expected to account for the largest revenue share of 44.8% in 2024, supported by high disposable income, strong technological literacy among consumers, and the significant presence of major industry participants. Meanwhile, the Asia-Pacific region is expected to be the

fastest-growing market for dermal fillers, with a projected CAGR of 9.3%. This growth is primarily attributable to accelerating urbanization, rising disposable income, increasing aesthetic awareness, and technological advancements in countries such as China, Japan, and India.

According to China's 21st Century Business Herald, compared to 2023, the overall medical aesthetics industry in China in 2024 has performed significantly worse. The three major medical aesthetics companies in China have all reported substantial revenue and profit declines or slowed growth rates. Taking Imeik Technology as an example, while the company's revenue and profit still showed positive growth in the first half of 2024, its growth rate had already declined noticeably compared to 2023, and by the third quarter of 2024, it even recorded negative growth. According to the 2023 Industry Overview of Regenerative Aesthetic Injectable Market in China by LeadLeo Research, the Taiwan market for regenerative aesthetic injectable products is expected to reach RMB 850 million by 2027, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of approximately 28.0% from 2025 to 2027. Meanwhile, the China market is projected to reach RMB 11.52 billion by 2027, with a CAGR of about 31.2% over the same period.

According to a McKinsey study and 2022 statistics from market research firm ReportLinker, the current market value of Taiwan's non-invasive medical aesthetics industry is approximately NT$60 billion. The injectable segment is growing rapidly, with hyaluronic acid showing the most significant growth, achieving an average annual growth rate of 10%.

The Company's Hya-Dermis (granular-type hyaluronic acid facial dermal implant) and Animers (gel-type hyaluronic acid facial dermal implant) are formulated with lidocaine hydrochloride to alleviate pain during treatment and offer advantages such as high safety, low migration, and natural results. These products are licensed to well-known domestic and international pharmaceutical companies and distributors to enhance brand promotion and product sales. FUYANMEI Poly-L-Lactic Acid, which stimulates collagen regeneration, contains poly-L-lactic acid and, upon injection, promotes the proliferation of collagen and elastin. It offers high safety, long-lasting effects, and quick reconstitution. The long-acting GIOVANIS Dermal Implant, which stimulates collagen regeneration, contains polycaprolactone and provides immediate volume enhancement upon injection. It continues to gently stimulate fibroblasts to regenerate collagen and is suitable for increasing volume in moderate to severe facial depressions and for temporary correction of nasolabial folds.

(2) Elderly Care

According to a research report published by Future Market Insights, injectable therapies for the treatment of osteoarthritis include hyaluronic acid injections, platelet-rich plasma (PRP) injections, and stem cell injections. Knee osteoarthritis hyaluronic acid injections are expected to account for approximately 60% of the market share by 2025. The report further indicates that the next-generation steroid combination segment is expected to be the fastest-growing segment within the viscosupplementation market, achieving a CAGR of 6.8% between 2025 and 2035. This growth rate exceeds the overall market CAGR of 5.2%, primarily because these products combine the lubricating benefits of hyaluronic acid with the anti-inflammatory properties of corticosteroids. In addition, a research report by Precedence Research notes that stem cell injection therapies possess regenerative capabilities and can promote sustained cartilage repair. As a result, this segment is expected to experience rapid growth at a CAGR of 9.35% during the forecast period.

According to Coherent Market Insights, the global intra-articular injection market was valued at approximately US$5.76 billion in 2025 and is projected to reach US$10.47 billion by 2032, representing a CAGR of approximately 8.9%. The primary driver of growth in the global intra-articular injection market is the continuous expansion of the elderly population worldwide. Increasing awareness of minimally invasive treatment options has also contributed to growing demand for intra-articular injection therapies. A report by Global Market Insights indicates that Germany occupies a leading position in the osteoarthritis (OA) treatment market, supported by its aging population, rising prevalence of OA, and advanced healthcare infrastructure. In addition to the European and North American markets, Brazil plays a significant role in the Latin American market. The country’s expanding healthcare infrastructure, growing elderly osteoarthritis population, and substantial burden of musculoskeletal diseases are driving demand for minimally invasive treatments, thereby increasing demand for intra-articular injection products.

Demand in the Chinese market is also expected to increase as a result of population aging. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), China currently has more than 300 million people aged 50 and above, and this figure is projected to reach 402 million by 2040. This demographic is highly susceptible to a variety of age-related conditions, including joint pain. Accordingly, the Company believes that its products continue to possess stable growth potential in the Chinese market.

According to estimates by the National Development Council, Taiwan is expected to become a super-aged society by 2025, with one in every five people aged 65 or older. By 2070, the proportion of elderly in the population will reach 43.6%. According to statistics from the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the prevalence rate of degenerative

arthritis in Taiwan is approximately 15%, with around 3.5 million people nationwide suffering from knee joint pain. This condition is increasingly common among the middle-aged and elderly and is also trending toward younger age groups.

The Company's long-acting single-injection hyaluronic acid product, Hya-Joint Plus, provides therapeutic effects lasting up to 12 months. Clinical study results published in top international orthopedic journals show that its efficacy surpasses competing products on the market and significantly reduces the frequency of hospital visits. During the global pandemic, this also helped reduce the risk of infection. The product is distributed through partners in Taiwan, China, Russia, Southeast Asia, the European Union, South America, and the Middle East, giving it strong market competitiveness and solid growth potential.

(3) Surgical Care

According to a report by Global Information, the anti-adhesion market is experiencing strong growth. The market size is projected to increase from US$830 million in 2024 to US$890 million in 2025, representing a CAGR of 7.1%. By 2029, the market is expected to reach US$1.17 billion, with a CAGR of 6.9%. This growth is primarily driven by the increasing number of surgical procedures performed worldwide, rising awareness of postoperative complications and adhesion prevention, broader adoption of minimally invasive surgical techniques, continuous improvements in healthcare infrastructure within emerging markets, greater emphasis on patient safety and the reduction of postoperative complications, and increased investment in surgical innovation. In addition, according to Future Market Insights, the market for anti-adhesion gels is expected to expand as demand for adhesion prevention continues to increase and the incidence of adhesive small bowel obstruction (ASBO) continues to rise.

According to Future Market Insights, the United States dominates the North American market, accounting for approximately 90.5% of the regional market share in 2024. India holds the largest market share in South Asia at approximately 50.2%, and its share is expected to continue growing alongside population growth.

Germany accounts for approximately 20.3% of the European market and is expected to achieve a CAGR of approximately 9.5%. This growth is primarily attributable to the increasing number of surgical procedures performed in Germany. A substantial number of gynecological surgeries are conducted annually in the country, many of which require extensive use of anti-adhesion products. As a result, the anti-adhesion gel market in the region is expected to experience considerable growth in the coming years.

According to the 2025 semi-annual report of China's leading industry participant, Haohai Biological Technology, the anti-adhesion market in China is expected to achieve a compound annual growth rate of approximately 8% from 2024 to 2036. As healthcare standards continue to improve, per capita income rises, and postoperative care quality advances in China, demand for anti-adhesion products is expected to increase accordingly, indicating significant future growth potential.

According to statistics from the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the incidence of adhesions from traditional abdominal surgeries is as high as 93%, most commonly occurring in abdominal and gynecological procedures. Most anti-adhesion products available in Taiwan are imported. The Company’s PROTAHERE Absorbable Adhesion Barrier is used for gynecological pelvic surgeries, while DEFEHERE Absorbable Adhesion Barrier is used in orthopedic surgeries. These products offer multiple advantages including bioabsorbability, ease of administration for physicians, strong adhesiveness, and resistance to displacement. In addition to traditional surgeries, they can also be applied in minimally invasive procedures, with a broader range of applications than traditional anti-adhesion products. They possess strong market competitiveness and demonstrate promising growth prospects.

4.Competitive Advantages

(1) Strong R&D capability: Independently developed the Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Platform (CHAP), enabling high autonomy in product technology and development, and capable of deriving high value-added medical device products.

(2) Comprehensive plant and product certifications: Certified with ISO, CE, QMS, Brazil GMP, and Halal Certification, in compliance with multiple regulatory requirements, which facilitates international marketing.

(3) A team with multi-national registration experience, capable of shortening the time required to obtain sales licenses.

(4) The arrival of an aging society and the improvement of living standards have led to continuous market growth in aesthetic dermatology, elderly care, and surgical care products, with promising future prospects.

5. Favorable and Unfavorable Factors in Future Development and Countermeasures

Favorable Factors:

(1) High autonomy in R&D and broad product application scope

The Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Platform (CHAP) and the patent “Method for Producing Auto-Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Its Product” used by the Company are technologies developed in-house by the R&D team. Through the CHAP

platform, a development foundation for hyaluronic acid-based products has been established, enabling product diversification. This technology leads the domestic market and holds significant competitive advantage compared to international companies. The CHAP technology is currently patented in Taiwan, the United States, the European Union, Japan, and Mainland China. The Company has obtained the Taiwan patent for the "Method for Producing Auto-Crosslinked Hyaluronic Acid Gel and Its Product," making it the only enterprise in the world capable of producing medical-grade hyaluronic acid without adding any chemical substances. This patented technology can be applied in new product development or used to enhance product performance, increasing product diversity.

(2) Stable product demand with minimal impact from economic cycles

The Company's synovial fluid supplement products are used to treat degenerative arthritis and relieve knee pain; its anti-adhesion products help reduce postoperative tissue adhesion, improving post-surgery care and rehabilitation quality. These two types of products meet essential medical needs and can therefore sustain relatively stable revenue and profits, with minimal impact from economic fluctuations.

(3) Extensive experience in international certifications accelerates license acquisition

The Company's products are classified as high-end medical devices, and sales in each market require approval from local health authorities. With a team experienced in regulatory registration and well-prepared responses to regulatory changes, the Company can accelerate the process of obtaining sales licenses.

Unfavorable Factors:

(1) In the U.S. and Chinese markets, synovial fluid supplement products are classified as drugs, resulting in longer approval times and higher certification costs.

Countermeasures:

① Select experienced partners with expertise in sales license application and market development to reduce costs and shorten the licensing timeline.

② Adopt licensing or co-development models to share development costs and risks, aiming to create market value under limited resources.

(2) International giants in Europe and the U.S. possess abundant marketing resources and high market share, while secondary competitors engage in price competition.

Countermeasures:

① Continue to provide solid clinical data and validation reports to demonstrate product efficacy and quality.

② Actively participate in international trade shows to increase direct exposure to potential customers.

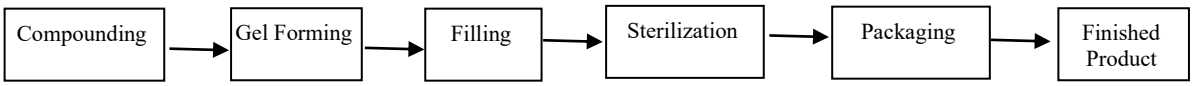
③ Leverage Taiwan's reputation as a country with advanced healthcare standards to highlight the Company's strong domestic sales performance, thereby gaining trust and recognition from overseas clients and increasing cooperation opportunities.

(2) Primary Applications and Manufacturing Processes of Major Products

1. Primary Applications

Product	Primary Application
Hyaluronic Acid Facial Dermal Implant	Improves facial skin aging and wrinkles caused by loss of elasticity. In addition to its efficacy, this product features excellent biocompatibility, bioabsorbability, and biodegradability, making it a safe and reliable non-permanent treatment for skin aging.
Hyaluronic Acid Synovial Fluid Supplement	Injected into the joint cavity to coat and protect joint tissues and enhance lubrication. It penetrates degenerated cartilage to inhibit degradation and promote metabolism, and also penetrates synovial tissues to reduce inflammation and degeneration. It relieves symptoms such as stiffness, swelling, and warmth in arthritis patients.
Absorbable Adhesion Barrier Gel	Applied to the surface of tissues during surgery. Its extensibility and viscosity allow it to form a physical barrier that prevents postoperative tissue adhesion. It is highly biocompatible, bioabsorbable, and metabolizable, eliminating the need for a second surgical removal.

2. Manufacturing Process



(3) Supply Status of Major Raw Materials

Major raw materials required for the production of the Company's medical device products and packaging materials for aseptic filling (such as injection containers) are secured through signed supply agreements to ensure stable supply. The Company maintains good relationships with all suppliers and adopts proper diversification strategies for supply sources. There is currently no risk of material shortage.

(4) Customers Whose Annual Purchase or Sales Amounts Accounted for More Than 10% of Total Purchase or Sales in the Past Two Years

1. Major Suppliers in the Most Recent Two Years

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	2024				2025				2026 Q1			
	Name	Amount	As % of 2024 Total Net Procurement	Relation to SciVision Biotech	Name	Amount	As % of 2025 Total Net Procurement	Relation to SciVision Biotech	Name	Amount	As % of 2026Q1 Total Net Procurement	Relation to SciVision Biotech
1	AE001	32,029	41.74	None	AE001	30,044	21.28	None	AE001	11,145	26.32	None
2	HS019	8,563	11.16	None	HS019	25,453	18.02	None	CS010	7,988	18,87	None
									BS010	7,360	17,38	None
3	Others	36,137	47.10	None	Others	85,714	60.70	None	Others	15,845	37,43	None
	Total Net Procurement	76,729	100.00		Total Net Procurement	141,211	100.00		Total Net Procurement	42,338	100.00	

Reason for Increase or Decrease:

The decrease in the purchase amount and proportion from supplier AE001 and the increase from supplier HS019 were primarily due to the Company's adjustment of safety stock levels and supplier policy.

2. Major Customers in the Most Recent Two Years

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	2024				2025				2026 Q1			
	Name	Amount	As % of 2024 Total Net Revenue	Relation to SciVision Biotech	Name	Amount	As % of 2025 Total Net Revenue	Relation to SciVision Biotech	Name	Amount	As % of 2026Q1 Total Net Revenue	Relation to SciVision Biotech
1	FD-001	423,052	47.89	None	FD-001	329,014	37.11	None	FD-001	87,495	42.61	None
2	Client M	158,067	17.89	None	Client T	207,359	23.39	None	TZ-001	40,514	19.73	None
3	QM-001	98,796	11.19	None	TZ-001	137,085	15.46	None	Client T	37,776	18.40	None
4	Others	203,395	23.03	None	Others	213,164	24.04	None	Others	39,537	19.26	None
	Total Net Revenue	883,310	100.00		Total Net Revenue	886,622	100.00		Total Net Revenue	205,322	100.00	

Reason for Increase or Decrease:

TZ-001: The decrease in sales amount and percentage was primarily attributable to reduced sales of gynecological anti-adhesion gel products to this customer; Customer T: The increase was primarily attributable to increased sales of intra-articular injection products to this customer; TZ-001: The increase was primarily attributable to increased sales of gynecological anti-adhesion gel products to this customer.

3. Employee Information for the Last Two Years and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report

Year		2024	2025	As of May 25, 2026
Number of employees	Management	11	11	11
	Administrative	51	51	52
	R&D	17	19	18
	Technical	29	32	32
	Total	108	113	113
Average Age		38.4	38.9	39.3
Average Years of Service		8.0	8.4	8.5
Education (%)	Ph.D	4%	4%	4%
	Master's	30%	31%	31%
	Bachelor's	60%	58%	57%
	High School	6%	7%	8%

4. Environmental Expenditure Information:

For the most recent year and as of the date of publication of this annual report, the Company has not incurred any losses (including compensation) due to environmental pollution, nor has there been any enforcement action. No future measures or potential expenditures are anticipated.

5. Labor-Management Relations

(1) Employee Welfare Measures, Continuing Education, Training, Retirement System, and Implementation, as well as Agreements Between Labor and Management and Employee Rights Protection Measures:

1. Employee Welfare Measures, Continuing Education, and Training:

(1) Labor and health insurance and group insurance

(2) Employee professional training and continuing education subsidies

(3) Holiday bonuses

(4) Marriage and funeral leave, sickness and condolence benefits, and bereavement allowances

(5) Employee profit-sharing and stock options

(6) Employee welfare committee organizes various welfare subsidies

2. Retirement System and Implementation:

(1) The Company has established a labor retirement policy and a labor retirement fund supervision committee, and has applied to the relevant authority (Export Processing Zone Administrtion, MOEA) for establishment as required by the Labor Standards Act. Retirement funds are allocated monthly to a designated account for storage.

(2) The Labor Labor Pension Act was implemented on July 1, 2005, and adopts a defined contribution system. After its implementation, employees may choose either the retirement pension provisions under the Labor Standards Act (old system) or the pension system under the new law (new system), while retaining their years of service prior to the new system. For employees under the new pension system, the Company's monthly contribution rate for retirement funds shall not be lower than 6% of the employee's monthly salary.

3. Labor-Management Agreements and Employee Rights Protection Measures:

The Company operates in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Labor Standards Act, and has established an employee welfare committee to promote various welfare measures. The Company regularly holds labor-management meetings to communicate and coordinate improvements in administrative measures. As a result, the Company enjoys harmonious labor-management relations, with no labor disputes or losses.

(2) Disclosure of Losses Due to Labor Disputes and Disclosure of Estimated Amounts and Measures for Future Potential Losses:

1. The Company has not experienced any significant labor disputes or losses in the most recent year or as of the date of publication of this annual report.
2. The Company has always strictly complied with and implemented government regulations and laws, focusing on safeguarding employees' rights and interests, and values two-way communication with employees. Labor-management relations have always been harmonious, and the likelihood of labor disputes and any resulting losses in the future is very low.

6. Information Security Management

(1) Description of Information Security Risk Management Framework, Information Security Policy, Specific Management Measures, and Resources Allocated to Information Security:

1. Information Security Risk Management Framework

(1) The Company's information security is overseen by the Office of the President, which is responsible for implementing information security policies, promoting information security awareness, enhancing employee knowledge of information security, planning and executing information security operations, and ensuring the implementation of relevant policies. Adjustments are made as needed.

(2) The information security management framework is led by the President as the convener. The head of the Administration Department reports weekly to the President on implementation progress.

(3) Internal audits are conducted to verify the execution status of information security. Each year, an internal control audit is conducted for the electronic information cycle to assess the effectiveness of internal controls over the Company's information operations.

2. Information Security Policy

To ensure network security and stability, prevent abnormal disasters and data corruption in information systems, and strengthen the protection of personal data, the Company has established relevant management measures and handling guidelines. Multiple layers of control and protection mechanisms have been implemented in application systems, operating systems, and network systems to effectively manage risks to corporate information systems and maintain business continuity. The Company's information security policy is as follows:

(1) Comply with legal and regulatory requirements and promote information security awareness.

(2) Emphasize risk management and protect data security.

(3) Require full participation and pursue continuous improvement.

As hacking techniques evolve rapidly and attack methods are constantly changing, it is impossible to completely prevent malicious cyberattacks. However, the Company has implemented comprehensive protection measures and employee training to mitigate the impact of network threats and attacks.

3. Specific Management Measures

With the global interconnection of information networks, business operations have become more flexible and efficient, but cybersecurity incidents have also become more frequent. Such attacks may include large-scale connection attempts to paralyze network services, the use of viruses or malware to disrupt systems or steal confidential data, and social engineering attacks to obtain sensitive information. Insider negligence may also result in information leakage. Considering these risks, the Company has developed and implemented the following information security protection measures:

(1) Adopting a defense-in-depth architecture, the Company has implemented intrusion prevention systems (IPS), malicious URL filtering, and advanced persistent threat (APT) defense mechanisms. Controls over web browsing, email use, and personal data leakage have also been established to guard against cyberattacks.

(2) Access control systems, user authentication, password management, access authorization, and regular vulnerability scans have been established. Antivirus software is installed, vendor security patches are updated, USB access is controlled, and backup mechanisms are in place to enhance endpoint protection.

(3) Annual information security education and testing are conducted for all employees to raise awareness of cybersecurity risks.

(4) Information security measures and regulations are reviewed annually. The Company continues to monitor information security developments and formulates response plans to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness.

4. Implementation Status in 2025

(1) Funds were allocated to establish a basic protection infrastructure to ensure all business operations are conducted within secure parameters.

(2) Information security training courses were regularly conducted for internal employees to strengthen their awareness and responsiveness to information security risks.

(3) Offsite backups were performed twice weekly.

(4) An information security audit was conducted annually.

(5) The Company signed a "Memorandum of Cooperation on National Cybersecurity Joint Defense, Trade Secret Protection, and Intelligence Sharing and Cooperation" with the Kaohsiung City Field Office of the Investigation Bureau, Ministry of Justice, to establish mechanisms for joint cybersecurity defense and trade secret protection.

(2) Losses, Potential Impacts, and Response Measures Related to Major Information Security Incidents in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report. If unable to reasonably estimate, explain the fact: No major information security incidents resulting in business losses have occurred.

7. Material Contracts

Nature of Contract	Counterpary	Contract Term	Main Content	Restrictive Clauses
Credit Facility Agreement	Cathay United Bank	2020.08.27 – 2025.09.30	Medium-term Credit Line	None
Credit Facility Agreement	Cathay United Bank	2024.09.30 – 2025.09.30	Short-term Credit Line	None

V. Analysis and Evaluation of Financial Condition, Financial Performance, and Risk Management

1. Financial Condition

Major reasons and impacts for material changes in assets, liabilities, and equity over the past two years:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Year / Item	2025	2024	Difference		
			Increase (Decrease)	%	Note
Current Assets	1,427,168	1,166,418	260,750	22.35	1
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,121,830	1,087,878	33,952	3.12	
Right-of-use Assets	1,396	1,683	(287)	(17.05)	
Other Assets	119,185	98,497	20,688	21.00	2
Total Assets	2,669,579	2,354,476	315,103	13.38	
Current Liabilities	174,648	337,070	(162,422)	(48.19)	3
Noncurrent Liabilities	514,697	120,355	394,342	327.65	3
Total Liabilities	689,345	457,425	231,920	50.70	3
Capital Stock	748,276	718,547	29,729	4.14	
Capital Surplus	960,310	844,081	116,229	13.77	
Retained Earnings	272,472	335,247	(62,775)	(18.72)	
Others	(824)	(824)	0	0	
Total Equity	1,980,234	1,897,051	83,183	4.38	

Explanations for changes exceeding 20% and an amount of NT$10 million are as follows:

1. Increase in Current Assets: Primarily due to the purchase of new financial instruments, resulting in an increase in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
2. Increase in Other Assets: Primarily due to the leasing of new premises, resulting in an increase in right-of-use assets.
3. Decrease in Current Liabilities and Increase in Non-Current Liabilities: Primarily because the Second Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds were fully converted in September 2025, while the Third Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds were issued in August 2025.

2. Financial Performance

1. Major reasons for significant changes in operating revenue, gross profit, and profit before tax in the past two years:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Year / Item	2025	2024	Difference		
			Increase (Decrease)	%	Note
Operating Revenue	886,622	883,310	3,312	0.37	1
Gross Profit	638,393	655,684	(17,291)	(2.64)	
Operating Profit (Loss)	189,920	248,110	(58,190)	(23.45)	2
Non-operating Income and Expenses	(4,880)	43,488	(48,368)	(111.22)	3
Profit Before Tax	185,040	291,598	(106,558)	(36.54)	
Net Profit from Continuing Operations for the Period	162,338	242,254	(79,916)	(32.99)	
Other Comprehensive Income for the Period (Net of Tax)	(3,632)	3,830	(7,462)	(194.83)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	158,706	246,084	(87,378)	(35.51)	
Earnings Per Share (NT$)	2.24	3.51	(1.27)	(36.18)	

Explanations for changes exceeding 20% and an amount of NT$10 million are as follows:
1. Increase in Operating Revenue: Primarily attributable to increased sales of intra-articular injection products.
2. Decrease in Operating Profit (Loss): Primarily attributable to higher cost of goods sold resulting from changes in product mix and increased research and development expenses.
3. Decrease in Non-Operating Income and Expenses: Primarily attributable to increased foreign exchange losses arising from fluctuations in exchange rates on U.S. dollar-denominated positions.

2. Forecast of Sales Volume and Basis, and Possible Impact and Response Plans Regarding Future Financial Operations:

The Company's sales volume is reasonably estimated based on customers' delivery schedules, contracts, marketing activities, and historical actual sales. The Company's financial condition remains sound, and there is no significant uncertainty regarding future financial operations.

3.Cash Flow

(1) Analysis of Cash Flow Changes in 2025:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Beginning Cash Balance (1)	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities in 2024 (2)	Net Cash from Investing and Financing Activities in 2024 (3)	Ending Cash Balance (Shortfall)	Remedy for Liquidity Shortfall	
			(1)+(2)+(3)	Investment Plan	Financing Plan
706,022	123,988	15,798	845,808	-	-

Analysis of Cash Flow Changes:
1. Operating Activities: Driven by continued business growth and stable profitability, profit generated during the year was the main source of net cash inflow from operating activities.
2. Investing Activities: Net cash outflows from investing activities were primarily attributable to the purchase of machinery and equipment.
3. Financing Activities: Net cash inflows from financing activities were primarily attributable to the issuance of the Third Domestic Unsecured Convertible Corporate Bonds.

(2) Remedial Plan for Liquidity Shortfall: Not applicable.

(3) Cash Liquidity Analysis for the Coming Year:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Beginning Cash Balance (1)	Estimated Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities for the Year (2)	Estimated Net Cash Outflows for the Year (3)	Estimated Cash Balance (Shortfall)	Remedy for Estimated Liquidity Shortfall	
			(1)+(2)+(3)	Investment Plan	Financing Plan
845,808	311,606	(176,738)	980,676	-	-
1. Analysis of Expected Cash Flow Changes in the Coming Year: (1) Operating Activities: Net cash inflows from operating activities are expected to amount to NT$311,606 thousand for the year, primarily reflecting anticipated cash inflows generated from operations after deducting related operating expenditures. (2) Investing and Financing Activities: Net cash outflows of NT$176,738 thousand are expected, primarily attributable to the payment of cash dividends and the purchase of equipment. 2. Remedial Measures and Liquidity Analysis for Estimated Cash Shortfall: Not applicable.					

4. Impact of Major Capital Expenditures on Financial Operations in the Most Recent Year: None.

5. Investment Policy, Profit or Loss from Investments, Improvement Plan, and Investment Plan for the Coming Year

(1) Investment Policy in the Most Recent Year:

The Company's management policy for investee enterprises includes a clearly defined internal control system. It also adheres to the "Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Corporation and its Related Parties." The finance and accounting department periodically collects and analyzes the financial statements of the investee enterprises to effectively monitor their operational and financial status.

(2) Primary Reasons for Profit or Loss from Investments in the Most Recent Year and Improvement Plan:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Original Investment Amount	Profit or (Loss) in 2025 of Investee	Main Reason for Profit or Loss	Improvement Plan
UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	1,451	(71)	Mainly due to exchange losses.	None
Cheng Ze Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	63,791	(26)	Mainly serves as the registration agent in Mainland China and generates limited revenue.	None
Talent CRO Inc.	8,000	2,841	Still in the business development stage, continuously expanding services such as pharmaceutical and medical device regulatory consulting, registration, and clinical trial planning.	None
CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	122,000	8,101	Profit driven by product sales and growth in the aesthetic medicine business.	None

(3) Investment Plan for the Coming Year: None.

6. Risk Assessment and Analysis

(1) Impact of Interest Rate, Exchange Rate Fluctuations, and Inflation on the Company's Profit and Loss in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, and Future Countermeasures:

1. Interest Rate Fluctuations: The Company's interest rate risk primarily arises from corporate bonds payable. In 2025, interest expense on corporate bonds amounted to NT$5,598 thousand, accounting for 3.06% of pre-tax profit. Interest rate changes have minimal impact on the Company's profit and loss. The Company will adjust its fund utilization depending on future interest rate trends.

2. Exchange Rate Fluctuations: Some of the Company's raw materials are denominated in foreign currencies, but they account for only a small portion of production costs. The Company adopts a prudent and conservative approach to managing foreign currency funds to minimize adverse effects from exchange rate fluctuations. The finance team maintains close communication with banks and collects exchange rate-related information in order to fully understand currency trends and mitigate their impact on profit and loss.

3. Inflation: Inflation has not caused any significant impact on the Company. The Company will continue to monitor price fluctuations in various regions and take appropriate countermeasures in a timely manner to minimize any potential impact.

(2) Policy, Profit or Loss, and Future Countermeasures Regarding High-Risk/High-Leverage Investments, Loans to Others, Endorsements/Guarantees, and Derivative Transactions in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report:

The Company adopts a prudent and conservative financial operation policy. As of the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has not engaged in any high-risk or high-leverage investments, nor has it provided loans to others, endorsements, guarantees, or engaged in derivative transactions. The Company has established internal procedures including the "Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets," "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees," and "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others." Any future related transactions or policies will be handled in accordance with these procedures.

(3) Future R&D Plans and Estimated R&D Expenditures in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report:

In 2025, the Company's R&D expenditure totaled NT$103,615 thousand, accounting for 12% of operating revenue. Going forward, the Company will focus on developing new medical devices, with key projects including facial dermal implants, synovial fluid

supplements, and absorbable anti-adhesion gels. Efforts will be concentrated on clinical planning, product certification in new markets, and promotional marketing.

The R&D expenditure for 2026 will be planned based on the budget and development progress of new products and may be adjusted in accordance with global market trends and the Company's actual conditions.

(4) Impact of Significant Domestic and International Policy or Legal Changes on the Company's Financial and Business Operations in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, and Countermeasures:

All Company operations are conducted in compliance with relevant regulations. The Company also monitors amendments to regulatory requirements to avoid non-compliance with new rules. As of the most recent year and the date of publication of this annual report, the Company has not experienced any material impact on its financial or business operations due to changes in major domestic or international policies or laws.

(5) Impact of Technological Changes (Including Information Security Risks) and Industry Changes on the Company's Financial and Business Operations in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, and Countermeasures:

The Company's hyaluronic acid medical device products are primarily applied in medical aesthetic micro-cosmetic procedures, orthopedics, rehabilitation, and surgery, which are currently mainstream products in the market and unlikely to undergo major changes in the short term. In addition, the Company closely monitors technological changes, technical developments, product demand, and information security-related matters within the industry to stay abreast of the latest industry trends. The Company also evaluates potential impacts on operations and formulates responsive strategies accordingly. As of the date of publication of the annual report, there have been no major technological changes (including information security risks) or industry changes that have had a material impact on the Company's financial or business operations.

(6) Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Crisis Management and Countermeasures in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report:

The Company has consistently adhered to the principles of professionalism and integrity in its operations and places great importance on corporate image and risk management. There have been no significant changes in corporate image that have resulted in issues concerning corporate crisis management.

(7) Expected Benefits, Potential Risks, and Countermeasures of Mergers and Acquisitions in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report: The Company did not have any ongoing merger or acquisition plans during the most recent year or as of the date of publication of the annual report.

(8) Expected Benefits and Potential Risks of Plant Expansion in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report: The Company did not have any ongoing plant expansion plans during the most recent year or as of the date of publication of the annual report.

(9) Risks Arising from Concentration of Purchases or Sales in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report, and Countermeasures:

1. Risks from Concentration of Purchases:

   For critical raw materials, the Company enters into supply agreements with vendors and maintains more than two suppliers for each material to properly diversify sources and avoid risks associated with purchase concentration.

2. Risks from Concentration of Sales:

   Medical device products are sold through specialized channels, and the Company adopts a country- or region-specific distribution authorization system. It is common for sales to be concentrated within a single country or region. Due to the complex processes for obtaining local sales licenses and the Company's advantages in product development and manufacturing, it is unlikely for distributors to switch suppliers easily. The Company maintains stable relationships with its customers. Currently, the Company has obtained sales licenses for the facial dermal implant (hyaluronic acid filler) in Taiwan, Mainland China, the European Union, and Southeast Asia. For the synovial fluid supplement (hyaluronic acid joint injection), licenses have been obtained in Taiwan, Europe, Russia, the Middle East, Central and South America, Southeast Asia, Hong Kong, and Macau. The absorbable anti-adhesion product has been licensed in Taiwan and Brazil, and applications are ongoing in other regions. These countries and regions are served through different distributors. The Company continues to expand its customer base and market coverage; therefore, the risk associated with sales concentration remains within a controllable range.

(10) Impact, Risks, and Countermeasures Related to Large Transfers or Changes in Shareholding by Directors or Major Shareholders Holding More Than 10% of Shares in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report: There have been no large-scale transfers or changes in the shareholding of such individuals during the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report.

(11) Impact, Risks, and Countermeasures Related to Changes in Management Control in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of Publication of the Annual Report: None.

(12) Litigation or Non-Litigation Events: If the Company or its directors, President, de facto

responsible persons, major shareholders holding more than 10% of shares, or subsidiaries are involved in any significant concluded or pending litigation, non-litigation, or administrative disputes that could materially affect shareholder rights or the price of securities, the relevant facts, claim amounts, litigation start dates, key parties involved, and the status as of the date of the annual report shall be disclosed: None.

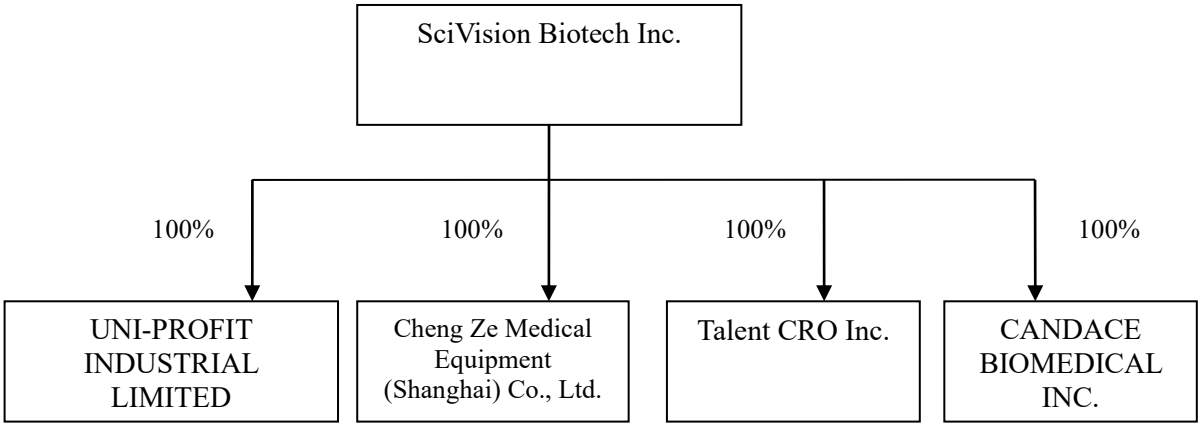
(13) Other Material Risks and Countermeasures: None.

7. Other Important Matters: None.

VI. Special Disclosure

1. Information on Affiliated Enterprises:

(1) Organizational Chart of Affiliated Enterprises



(2) Basic Information on Affiliated Enterprises

Unit: NT$

Company Name	Date of Establishment	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business or Product Lines
UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	2011.03.23	UNIT 2508A,25/F BANK OF AMERICA TOWER CENTRAL HONG KONG	HKD390,000	International trading
Cheng Ze Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	2014.10.17	UNIT 2508A, 25/F, Bank of America Tower, Central, Hong Kong	USD2,000,000	Wholesale of medical devices
Talent CRO Inc.	2022.04.20	No. 9, S. 6th Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City	NTD8,000,000	Management consulting services
CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	2024.07.19	No. 1, S. 1st Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City	NTD122,000,000	Management consulting, leasing services, and wholesale of medical devices

(3) Enterprises presumed to have a controlling or subordinate relationship in accordance with Article 369-3 of the Company Act: None.

(4) Industries involved in the operations of the entire affiliated enterprises: Biotechnology and medical industry.

(5) Names of the directors, supervisors, and Presidents of each affiliated enterprise and their shareholding or capital contribution in such enterprise:

Unit: Share; %

Company Name	Title	Name or Representative	Shares Held	
			Shares	Shareholding Ratio
UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	Representative (Director)	SciVision Biotech Inc. Representative: Han, Kai-Cheng	390,000	100%
Cheng Ze Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Representative	SciVision Biotech Inc. Representative: Han, Tai-Wei	-	100%
Talent CRO Inc.	Chairman	SciVision Biotech Inc. Representative: Lin, Ya-Hsuan	800,000	100%
CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	Chairman	SciVision Biotech Inc. Representative: Han, Kai-Cheng	12,200,000	100%

(6) Operational Overview of Affiliated Enterprises:

NT$ thousands

Company Name	Capital Amount	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Worth	Operating Revenue	Operating Profit (Loss)	Net Income (Loss) After Tax
UNI-PROFIT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED	1,451	1,127	0	1,127	0	(22)	(71)
Cheng Ze Medical Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	63,791	3,394	1,673	1,721	2,762	(27)	(26)
Talent CRO Inc.	8,000	13,065	6,810	6,255	13,142	2,800	2,841
CANDACE BIOMEDICAL INC.	122,000	263,180	131,270	131,910	66,916	11,672	8,101

(7) Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for Affiliated Enterprises: Please refer to the consolidated financial statements.

(8) Report on Transactions with Affiliated Enterprises: Not applicable.

2. Private Placements of Securities in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of the Annual Report: None.

3. Other Necessary Supplementary Explanations: None.

4. Any Events in the Most Recent Year and as of the Date of the Annual Report That May Have a Material Impact on Shareholders' Equity or the Price of Securities as Defined in Article 36, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act: None.

Appendix 1: 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements

Appendix 2: 2025 Parent Company Only Financial Statements

SciVision Biotech Inc.

科妍生物科技股份有限公司

Chairman 韓開程